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AFP REPORTS REACTION TO U.S. STRIKE ON LIBYA

HK160810 Hong Kong AFP in English 0751 GMT 16 Apr 86

[By Elizabeth Hammond]

[Text] Undated, April 16 (AFP) -- Asian governments and newspapers Wednesday condemned the U.S. air strikes against Libya, saying that other means should be found to combat terrorism.

The Nonaligned Movement chairman, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, pledged the movement's full support and sympathy to Libya, to the cheers of delegates from 96 countries and 15 observers at a non-aligned ministerial meeting in New Delhi. Libya is a non-aligned group member. Libya's "sovereignty has been transgressed, its integrity impugned," he said. "We cannot but condemn this.

Mr Gandhi, whose mother Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was killed by Sikh militants, added that he condemned terrorism by individuals or nations. "The cruel irony is that some nations who have been the victims of insensate terrorism acquiesce in terrorism against others being encouraged or instigated from their soil. This must stop," he said. "All countries must join forces to combat this common menace within the framework of internationally accepted norms," he said.

New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange told parliament the attack was an overreaction and a response that "risks and provokes further terrorist activities." He said New Zealand regretted the air strikes because it did not believe that military action against Libya would prove to be an effective deterrent to terrorism. The action could alienate from the United States governments which do not condone Libya's actions, he said.

Sitthi Sawetsila, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Thailand, a U.N. Security Council member, said his country "does not agree with the United States' use of force against Libya" although his government opposed international terrorism. He added that he did not regard the attack as a "declaration of war" but as "punishment" for Libya's alleged involvement in the discotheque bombing in West Berlin.

THE JAKARTA POST said that although "mad dogs are a menace to society... The series of punitive strikes against Libya, escalated each time in terms of target selections and bombing tonnage by the U.S. acting as world sheriff, could lead to the radicalization of the non-aligned world to the degree that it would be difficult for moderate members like Indonesia to maintain their present position."

Indonesia's daily MERDEKA said: "Today is Libya's turn and in the future other countries may fall victim to a frightening and aggressive Anglo-Saxon "holy alliance."

The independent TIMES OF INDIA said the attack "confirms the views of President (Ronald) Reagan as a Rambo figure itching to bring down the wrath of the world's most powerful country on those who dare to trifle with it."

Nepal "deplored and opposed" the U.S. use of force and appealed for peaceful means to settle disputes, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Hong Kong's SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST said Mr Reagan "may have lit a fuse to a wider conflagration in the inflamed, and highly inflammable, Middle East Cauldron that is the Arab world."

The attack also "flew in the face of counsel to the contrary from most of America's European allies, except Britain, which regrettably provided the launch site for the American F-111 fighters that bombed Tripoli," it said.

The HONG KONG STANDARD said, "Would Mr. Reagan be so bellicose if the bomb in Berlin had been linked to the Russians?"

Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kwan-yew, visiting in Australia, said that to condemn Mr. Reagan was to encourage terrorism, to support him was to invite terrorism on embassies, airlines and nationals. "To be honest and not be morally ambivalent is to risk political disadvantage," he said.

Singapore's STRAITS TIMES said past U.S. show of force in the Gulf of Sirte and Mr. Reagan's tough words had not stopped the "irrational" Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi from perpetrating terrorism. "Might is probably right in realistic terms in the U.S. attack against Libya, which has been asking for it for a long time, but it would be mightier if the U.S. shows, as it can readily do, that there was no alternative to the military action it took," it said.

Taiwan's CHINA TIMES said, "The terrorism originated from Libya has gone into madness and has to be stopped" while the island's UNITED DAILY news said it could be expected that "the Soviet Union would re-equip Libya in a very short time."

Major Japanese newspapers said they hoped the annual summit of the big seven non-communist powers May 4-6 in Tokyo could seek out ways to cut the "vicious cycle of terrorism and retaliation."

The YOMIURI also called on the Soviet Union to "Play an active role in settling the situation" as Moscow could dissuade Colonel al-Qadhdhafi "from supporting terrorism" and commit Washington to restrain its use of force.

Thailand has asked its embassies in Rome and Athens to prepare for possible emergency evacuation of the some 35,000 Thai workers in Libya and has told the workers to "stay away" from towns that might become "potential targets" for U.S. attacks, a spokesman said.

Bangkok police chief, Lieutenant General Sawaeng Thirasawad, said he had ordered all units to "give special attention" to the safety of U.S. citizens in Thailand and that Thai police were also ordered to keep "close watch" on visitors from the Middle East.

JSP, JCP CONDEMN U.S. STRIKE AGAINST LIBYA

OW151135 Tokyo KYODO in English 1129 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 KYODO -- The no. 1 opposition Japan Socialist Party Tuesday strongly denounced the latest U.S. air strike against Libya. Chisato Tatebayashi, director of the party's International Bureau, said the U.S. action would only intensify tension in the Middle East. Such action cannot be condoned on any grounds, he said.

Kenji Miyamoto, Central Committee chairman of the Japan Communist Party, told a press conference the U.S. air strike constituted an act of war. The Americans are increasing the danger of war in the Middle East, he said. Miyamoto said that although he is against terrorism, he cannot tolerate the U.S. action allegedly taken in retaliation against terrorism. The U.S. move is tantamount to burglary, he said. Reaction from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's ruling Liberal-Democratic Party was cautious.

Sosuke Uno, deputy secretary general of the LDP, said at a press conference that his party was gravely concerned about the U.S. air strikes against Libya though he was not informed of details of the U.S. military action. He said he earnestly hoped the military clash would not expand further.

NAKASONE KNEW OF U.S. AIR RAID IN ADVANCE

OW160419 Tokyo KYODO in English 0615 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone confirmed Wednesday that he had received advance information from President Ronald Reagan on the U.S. air raid on Libya. Nakasone, who returned Tuesday night from talks with Reagan in Washington, met briefly with newsmen at the prime ministers official residence Wednesday morning. He said the president had told him that the U.S. would "shortly take necessary measures" against Libya. Nakasone said he hopes the U.S.-Libya armed conflict would not escalate.

Chief cabinet secretary Masaharu Gotoda, meanwhile, told a news conference that the prime minister and foreign minister Shintaro Abe had received advance information on the U.S. military action against Libya. Abe, who was in Washington with Nakasone at the time, received the information from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, according to Gotoda. Shultz reportedly told Abe that the U.S. had positive proof showing Libya was involved in the recent explosion in a Berlin disco in which one american soldier was killed, and that the U.S. would attack Libya.

TERRORISTS FIRE MORTAR BOMBS AT YOKODA AIR BASE

OW160225 Tokyo KYODO in English 0217 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 16 KYODO -- Five home-made mortar bombs were hurled at Yokota Air Base west of Tokyo Tuesday night in an apparent guerrilla attack, police said. Authorities Wednesday recovered one spent rocket bomb inside the U.S. air base.

Police investigators said the attack, which took place around 8:45 p.m. Tuesday, was apparently made by Chukaku-ha, a far left radical group. No casualties or damage was reported. It was the third bomb attack in Tokyo this month.

The attack came as police authorities in Tokyo are reinforcing security in key areas within the capital to cope with threats of violence from extremist groups.

Far left groups, notably the Chukaku-ha, have vowed to "smash" government-sponsored celebrations of the 60th anniversary of emperor's reign on April 29 and the Tokyo economic summit May 4-6.

Police in Fussa said the tail section of a hand-made bomb was found near the runway at Yokota base about 800 meters inside gate 17. The remains of the bomb were similar in structure to a mortar projectile fired at the police headquarters in Osaka on March 28, and two bombs hurled at Haneda airport in Tokyo and the New Tokyo International Airport at Narita, police said. Chukaku-ha later claimed responsibility for these bomb attacks.

The bomb that landed in Yokota Air Base was apparently launched from a truck that was found abandoned about 1.2 kilometers outside the base. The vehicle was ablaze when police got to the scene, officials said. Five bombs were fired, apparently with a time device, police said.

Trucks Explode Nearby

OW151439 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1245 GMT 15 Apr 86

[From "News Center 9" program]

[Text] Here is a fresh report. In Tokyo's Musashimura city, which is located near the U.S. Yokota military base, trucks loaded with launchers went up in flames this evening. The Metropolitan Police Department [MPD] is currently investigating the area around Yokota base, supsecting that radical guerrillas might have launched metal shells or something similar in the direction of the U.S. base.

At about 2040 this evening [1140 GMT], two yellow trucks, which were parked on a street at 3-chome, Zambori in Musashimura City, Tokyo -- commonly called Zambori street -- burst into flames and exploded. According to investigations conducted by the Higashi-yama Police Station so far, the two trucks were loaded with launching devices fixed in place by means of five steel pipes 11 centimeters in diameter and 80 centimeters in length each. Two of the five pipes had burn marks from having launched something like metal shells. All the five pipes were reportedly emptied.

According to neighbors, sounds of an explosion similar to those of a gas explosion were heard four to five times at intervals of 30 seconds to 1 minute. However, so far metal shells or something similar believed to have been launched from the trucks have not been discovered. The scene of the incident is about 800 meters northeast of the U.S. military base at Yokota, and the two trucks were parked facing the military base.

Since Prime Minister Nakasone is scheduled to return home from his trip to the United States this evening, the MPD suspects that radical guerrillas opposed to the forthcoming Tokyo summit might have fired metal shells or something similar in the direction of the U.S. military base. The department is now making all-out efforts to find suspects while searching the area around the base.

According to investigations carried out so far, the trucks used in the criminal act were yellow Mitsubishi Canter 2-ton trucks. They had fake license plates affixed to them and were loaded with mattresses and other household effects to make it appear as if they were moving vans. The police are continuing investigations, believing that the trucks are stolen property.

NODONG SINMUN ON USSR LIFT OF NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

SK140534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0517 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- As the United States continued nuclear blasts in a challenging way, ignoring all the initiatives, efforts and warnings of the Soviet Union, the Soviet Government issued a statement on lifting its unilateral moratorium on nuclear test. Commenting on this step, NODONG SINMUN today stresses that this was natural and the Soviet Union had no other choice but to do so.

In a signed commentary the paper says: The United States held nuclear tests in March and April, ignoring and rejecting all the initiatives of the Soviet Union. This is an ill-advised act trampling underfoot the spirit of accord reached at the Geneva Soviet-U.S. summit in November last year and an arrogant act openly challenging the world's people who love peace, are concerned about the fate of mankind and demand nuclear disarmament, total and complete abolition nuclear weapons and nuclear test ban.

It goes on: Such act of the United States proceeded from the heinous aggressive ambition of the U.S. reactionary ruling quarters to step up nuclear arms buildup in an unbridled way, realize their "strategic defence initiatives" and dominate the world by "strength", contrary to their talk about "peace" and "security."

In the statement the Soviet Government said that it was ready as ever to have talks with the United States on nuclear test ban, nuclear disarmament and abolition of nuclear weapons to reach an affirmative agreement and that it would persistently struggle to solve the problem of banning nuclear test in favour of international security and nuclear-free reliable peace.

Our people and the entire peace-loving people of the world express full support to the Soviet Government's peaceful stand and demand the United States to join the Soviet Union in her sincere efforts.

VNS RAPS REAGAN INTERVIEW IN YOMIURI SHIMBUN

SK160119 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 12 April, A YOMIURI SHIMBUN reporter held an exclusive interview with U.S. President Reagan. Reagan spun out ridiculous gibberish. In the interview, he talked about support and the like, as though he were interested in North-South dialogue, and clamored that he will render all possible assistance for the successful hosting of the 1988 Olympic Games.

There is a saying in our country that there is a wretch who never feels ashamed. This saying would be applied to such a brazen man as Reagan.

First of all, U.S. President Reagan said that he will render all possible assistance for the successful hosting of the 1988 Olympic Games. This cannot but be an open challenge to our masses and world public opinion.

As you know, the Chon Tu-hwan group is resorting to all means and methods to use the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympiad for its impure political purpose. Under the pretext of the 1986 and the 1988 games, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is intensifying the indiscriminate suppression of democratic and patriotic forces demanding the overthrow of the military dictatorship, the abolition of the Constitution, and constitutional revision, and is hellbent on northward war preparation maneuvers, raving about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is trying to hold the 1986 and the 1988 games not to promote peace and friendship, but to use them for realizing its wild ambition for security in power and long-term power. The group is also maneuvering to create favorable circumstances to cook up two Koreas.

For this reason, the youths and students and the masses of all walks of life oppose the 1988 Olympic Games in a death-defying manner, saying that democratization is more urgent than the Olympiad, and the international community unanimously demands the North-south cohosting of the Olympic Games. This notwithstanding, the United States turns a deaf ear to this and says that it will support the 1988 Olympic Games. This exposes its sinister ulterior motive for actively backing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's long term power and for perpetuating its colonial and military domination over South Korea by fabricating two Koreas.

On that day, Reagan clamored as though he were interested in the reduction of tension on the Korean peninsula and North-south dialogue. This is an absurd remark of a thief calling another a thief. As the world knows and to say without prejudice, it is considered that the North has made all possible efforts to mitigate tension on the Korean peninsula and actively push ahead with North-south dialogue. Thanks to the sincerity of the North, indeed, North-south Red Cross talks and economic talks were resumed; preliminary contact for North-south parliamentary talks was held; and the reunion of family members between the North-south home-visiting groups and the exchange of visits and performances between the art troupes were realized for the first time in 40 years.

In particular, on 11 January, the North decided to discontinue large-scale military exercises in the whole area of the North, beginning from 1 February, and stop all military exercises during the period of North-south dialogue -- an important measure to create decisively favorable circumstances for dialogue -- and proposed that the United States and the South Korean persons in authority respond to this. This also proceeded from such efforts.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. persons in authority and the Chon Tu-hwan group answered this with the large-scale "Team Spirit-86" South Korean-U.S. military exercise simulating the North as an enemy. In addition, on 1 April, they held the so-called 18th annual South Korean-U.S. security consultative meeting and framed a war conspiracy to augment combat capabilities and drastically stockpile war reserves.

On that day, U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger, who had flown over to South Korea, even (?visited) the front of the truce line. It is needless to say that he did not go there to enjoy cherry blossom scenes because he was fascinated by the beauty of spring. His inspection of the truce line was reminiscent of Dulles, who visited South Korea as a special envoy of the U.S. president on the eve of the 25 June war in 1950.

It is ridiculous that the ringleader, who is instigating the Chon Tu-hwan group to frustrate North-South dialogue and lead the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war, talked about North-South dialogue. Reagan turned away from the North's proposal for tripartite talks this time. In view of his act in this context, the United States revealed once again its ulterior motive for perpetuating its colonial and military domination over South Korea.

In the interview, Reagan said that he hopes that the North will respond, with sincerity, to the proposal to restore security in the DMZ in order to ease tension on the Korean peninsula. This question, which the North has taken every opportunity to raise since the Panmunjom incident, can be viewed as a question not worthy of consideration.

In view of this, Reagan's absurd remarks revealed his ulterior motive for justifying war provocation maneuvers under the pretext of North-South dialogue, for veiling the nature as a bellicose and splittist element before the world, and for making South Korea a permanent colonial and military base by actively backing the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime and by fabricating two Koreas.

Whatever flowery words the bellicose Reagan group may use, or masses and the world will never be deceived by this. Our masses will more fiercely wage the anti-U.S. struggle to put an end to the colonial rule of the United States in this land and the antifascist struggle for democratization to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan two Koreas.

VNS DISCUSSES SPREAD OF RUMORS OF WAR IN SOUTH

SK150605 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
11 Apr 86

[Dialogue between announcer Kim Chol-min and Madame Yun Chong-won from the feature program "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [Announcer Kim Chol-min] The people are trembling in uneasiness and children are seized with fear as a result of a rumor spreading in Seoul that a war might break out. We will discuss this with Madame Yun Chong-won of this broadcasting station. I think you have heard of the rumor that a war might break out. Would you like to explain the spreading in Seoul of this rumor of war?

[Yun] The 3 April edition of TONG-A ILBO reported on this. A rumor that a war might break out has spread beyond control. This rumor says that a nuclear war will be ignited soon between the United States and the Soviet Union and that a war against the North will be ignited on 20 April. If a war is ignited on the Korean peninsula, this will directly develop into a nuclear war. This means that all the South Korean people will be killed in this war. Having heard this rumor, the people, trembling in uneasiness, made innumerable telephone calls to newspaper offices, television broadcasting stations, and government agencies, asking if this rumor was true. When the rumor that a war might break out began to spread, the visa issuing window of the U.S. Embassy was crowded with high-ranking social figures who were trying to send their sons and daughters to the United States, and comprador capitalists and rich men were hellbent on sending their property overseas.

When this rumor about a war spread, sixth grade children at an elementary school in Kangnam District, Seoul, raised a fuss by writing wills, and a girl burst out crying, saying that she was frightened. Thus, even children trembled in uneasiness and fear. Teachers at the elementary school in Kangnam District, Seoul, had difficulty in calming the children. A teacher at another elementary school in this district expressed feelings of uneasiness, saying that although he explained to his students that the rumor was an ephemeral one, it was an unusual one. When his son alluded to the rumor about a war after returning from school, a resident in Panpo-dong, Kangnam District, Seoul, calmed his son, saying that what he heard was a mere rumor. However, this resident bore a serious expression, saying that the rumor was not usual.

[Kim] Some people in [words indistinct] and the educational sector have been concerned about the direct cause of the spread of cartoon films and books depicting a critical situation, such as violence and war. The ruling authorities have raised a fuss, calling for eliminating the cause of rumors, the likely products of social instability and of the people's feelings of uneasiness.

[Yun] The rumor about (?a crisis of war) was caused by a high-ranking staff officer, who was accompanying Defense Minister Yi Ki-paek visiting South Korean Army and U.S. forces units in the western sector of the frontline area, accompanying U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger.

[Kim] Just as a proverb says that where there's smoke there's fire, the rumor that a war will be ignited soon is not at all groundless.

[Yun] That is right. The rumor is not at all groundless. According to a source, war preparations have been completed. The current South Korean situation resembles the eve of the Korean war in 1950 more than 40 years ago when the U.S. forces provoked a war of northward invasion by instigating Syngman Rhee. The movements of South Korean and U.S. war maniacs today are not usual. Upon arriving in South Korea on 6 April, when an exercise of northward invasion was being stated through the mobilization of some 200,000 troops and sophisticated military hardware, U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger held the eighth meeting of the South Korea-U.S. Military Committee and promised positive U.S. military aid. Shortly after the conclusion of the first session of the security consultative meeting, accompanied by Defense Minister Yi Ki-paek, he visited a South Korean Army observation post in the western sector of the frontline area, and, while watching North Korean territory, fanned the sentiment of war.

The recent visit to the frontline area along the truce line by U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger closely resembles the visit to the 38th Parallel by Dulles, who visited, South Korea on 18 June 1950, on the eve of the Korean War, as the special envoy of U.S. President Truman and the former's issuance of a war directive. It is obvious that the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan military regime are trying to seek a breakthrough in a crisis by provoking a new war.

[Kim] What is especially unusual is the fact that on the afternoon of 6 April, Defense Minister Yi Ki-paek once again visited the eastern sector of the frontline area without any advance notice.

I understand that Chon Tu-hwan recently visited the area along the truce line. This is not usual.

[Yun] It is common sense that high-ranking military figures visit the frontline area on the eve of a war. People unanimously say that the frequent visits to the frontline area along the truce line by high-ranking South Korean and U.S. figures are aimed at confirming the final stage of war preparations. The spreading of a rumor about the outbreak of a war with the designation of a date, 20 April, adduces evidence to show that a strategy for northward invasion has been formulated in a detailed manner and that a date has been designated in this regard. Although we cannot tell when a war will be ignited, it is undeniable that South Korean and U.S. war maniacs are accelerating war preparations for a northward invasion. While staying in South Korea, U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger said that he firmly believes that South Korea will be able to cope with any provocations whatsoever because it has achieved the modernization of the army. Why did Weinberger visit the frontline area along the truce line while visiting South Korea? Why did he say at the security consultative meeting that he will continue the "Team Spirit" exercise? Why did he call for increasing the military capabilities of South Korea and the United States?

Why did he vow to transfer sophisticated military hardware, including F-16 fighter bombers, to the South Korean Armed Forces? He could not have done so if his mind had not been occupied by the idea of war. Because of a danger caused by this, the anti-U.S., antiwar, and antinuclear struggle has been waged fiercely among various social circles and among students.

[Kim] Nevertheless, while concealing a policy of war, the ruling authorities have described the rumor about a war, which has spread in the Seoul area, as a groundless rumor, and government-patronized press circles have preposterously and scathingly described TONG-A ILBO's coverage of the fact that because of the maneuvers of the United States and the bellicose Chon Tu-hwan group for a war of northward invasion, the people and children were trembling in fear as irresponsible and demagogic, thus enraging the people.

[Yun] it is natural for them to do so because trickery is means used by the Chon Tu-hwan regime in conducting conspiratorial and false propaganda. Because of this, it is universal that the people learn domestic and foreign news through foreign news reports and that the people of the world reversely interpret remarks made by the authorities. The Korean Broadcasting System [KBS] has told such a great lie that various social circles have recently waged the struggle to refuse to watch KBS television programs and to pay KBS viewers' fees. Along with the signature collection campaign for constitutional revision, the movement to reject KBS has been carried out as a pan-national movement. Since the South Korean Christian Church Consultative Association launched a movement to reject KBS, various social circles, including the NKDP, have joined this struggle, and TONG-A ILBO, CHUNGANG ILBO, and CHOSON ILBO have also joined this struggle.

[Kim] It is natural for KBS to be rejected by the people because it has been engaged in false reporting for the Chon Tu-hwan group, neglecting the coverage of truth. Our people should prevent the recurrence of a war in this land at any cost. To achieve this end, they should vigilantly watch the wicked maneuvers of the United States and the Chon tu-hwan group to provoke a new war and should vigorously carry out the anti-U.S., antidictatorial, antiwar, and antinuclear movement on a pan-national scale. At the same time, they should claim their right to know by courageously carrying out the movement to reject KBS, which has positively patronized the antipopular nature of the authorities and their policy of war. Now, it is time to close. Thank you.

VARIOUS MILITARY DRILLS IN SOUTH DENOUNCED

SK140522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0514 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA) -- The South Korean fascist clique mobilized a unit of the South Korean puppet army on April 11 in a "chemical, biological and radioactive warfare exhibition drill," according to a radio report from Seoul. The puppets whipped up war fever against the North, crying about the "point" and "order" under condition of the use of atomic, chemical and germ weapons.

On April 3, the puppet clique called together in Cholwon, South Korean Kangwon Province, the chieftain of a puppet army unit and puppet county heads, police station chiefs and underlings of the "homeland defence reserve forces" "civilian defence corps" of the province and some areas of Kyonggi Province and staged a farce called "exhibition report meeting on the operation of the civilian-'government'-Army joint action room" to cope with "surprise attack" of someone.

This row kicked up when the criminal "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercises simulating an allout nuclear attack on the northern half of Korea are going on at fever pitch reveals the treacherous color of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique trying to find a way out in the intensified moves for division and provocation of a new war.

SOUTH DEFENSE MINISTER'S REMARKS TO FRONT DECRIED

SK080528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522 GMT 8 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 8 (KCNA) -- The South Korean puppet defense minister on April 6 showed up at a foremost unit in the central sector of the front and ordered it to take "a strong war posture", crying that this year "is a most vulnerable period in security".

His drivel comes under fire in papers today. NODONG SINMUN in its signed commentary says that the outcry over "threat of southward invasion" raised by him with increasing animosity these days is indicative of more undisguised war moves against the North hastened by the South Korean puppets jointly with the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

It further says: If the South Korean puppets are facing a real threat, it is not "threat of southward invasion" from the North, but the threat from the resistance of the people. They seek to sidetrack the attention of the people, evade the imminent crisis and step up the war moves by creating an atmosphere of strain with rumors of someone's "invasion" around the Asian games. But the war gamble will not open them a way out.

Sports events are held in many parts of the world every year. But, nowhere can be seen such mean fellows as the South Korean puppets who abuse them for intensifying war preparations and suppression of the people.

SOUTH INTENSIFIES 'SUPPRESSION' FOR ASIAN GAMES

SK120512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique issued a "special supervision" order against "those liable to commit crimes" under the pretext of "prevention of crimes", while deciding to increase the combat police by more than 1,850 men within this year.

Commenting on this, a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today says: The puppets are advertising this step as an "indispensable" step to "ensure" the Asian Games. But it is aimed at suppressing at the point of the bayonet the South Korean students, people and opposition forces who have daringly turned out in the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle for democracy.

These days the Chon Tu-hwan group does not let a chance pass by without threatening that it will "strictly deal with" the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship action of the South Korean students and people for democracy, branding it as an "offence" seeking "violence" and "social confusion". The suppressive offensive of the Chon Tu-hwan group is a product of its petty trick to bind the people tighter to the fascist repressive order under the pretext of international games and strangle their growing anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle with the anniversaries of the April 19 popular uprising and the Kwangju popular resistance drawing near.

SOUTH'S CHON TU-HWAN'S VISIT TO EUROPE VIEWED

VNS Urges 'Permanent Exile'

SK110358 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT
10 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour of station commentary I will discuss Chon Tu-hwan's interview with the British paper THE TIMES. On 8 April, Chon Tu-hwan, who is now on a visit to European countries, gave a written interview to the British paper THE TIMES. Commenting on the constitutional issue in the written interview, Chon Tu-hwan said that he would abide by the Constitution, that he would see to it that the 1988 Olympics in Seoul will be hosted successfully, and that he would set the precedent of a peaceful transfer of power, the first in 40 years of constitutional history. Also, babbling about the resumption of North-South dialogue, he uttered all sorts of nonsensical words in preposterous attempt to link the Rangoon terrorist bombing incident, whose concealed circumstances have already been laid bare for the world to see, to the North.

It is utterly ridiculous for Chon Tu-hwan, who, going to the United Kingdom despite all the strong opposition and rejection at home and abroad only to receive a cold reception and even derision and denunciation from the Korean compatriots living there, should ramble on about such things in an interview with a foreign newspaper.

Chon Tu-hwan uttered ignoble things like he will abide by the Constitution and set the precedent for a peaceful transfer of power. He is so enthused over his ambitions to entrench himself in office that he could say such things in a foreign country without feeling a modicum of shame, thus making it possible for anybody to estimate how serious is the crisis facing the Chon regime. As is well known, anybody can clearly see that it is impossible to have a genuine transfer of power under the current fascist Constitution. For this very reason youths, students, and the masses of all walks of life have risen to reject the current Constitution and call for the adoption of a new constitution.

Under such circumstances, if he has a modicum of conscience, at least basic proportion of human conscience, Chon Tu-hwan as a matter of course should abolish the current Constitution and step down from the office of president. Nevertheless, he babbled that he would change government in 1988, while refusing to revise the current Constitution. This is nothing but an expression of his intention to stay in the office of president continuously. This can only be another head-on challenge to our people calling for the abolition of the current Constitution and for the revision of the Constitution.

Chon Tu-hwan also mentioned the North-South dialogue in the written interview -- a game of playing with words to mislead world opinion. If he is really interested in the North-South dialogue, Chon Tu-hwan as a matter of course should have accepted the peace-loving proposals for dialogue repeatedly put forward by the North. The Chon Tu-hwan group, however, responded to the North's 11 January statement which called for the halting of military exercises in order to ease tension and provide an atmosphere favorable to dialogue with the launching of the criminal "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, simulating a northward invasion, together with its U.S. masters.

In particular the fact that the military leaders of the two countries -- South Korea and the United States -- repeatedly held war confabs with a view to mounting a pre-emptive surprise attack against the North in the 18th annual South Korea-U.S. Security Consultative meeting and whipped up powder-reeking war fever even by visiting the front areas in the truce line shows that they are only pursuing confrontation and war without any interest in dialogue.

Chon Tu-hwan's rambling about the resumption of the North-South dialogue and his advocacy of the simultaneous admission of the North and South into the United Nations is nothing but an ignoble antinational and treacherous act revealing that he has no intention of achieving reunification through dialogue, but of continuing the division and scheming for perpetual division under the pretext of dialogue.

In his written interview, Chon Tu-hwan, commenting the Rangoon terrorist bombing incident, slandered the North by preposterously linking it to the North. This is also shameful. As for the Rangoon terrorist bombing incident, whose true picture has already been laid bare for the world to see, it was a drama that Chon Tu-hwan fabricated himself to bring the crisis facing his rule under control and to see that he stayed in power.

If one has to go all the trouble of saying something about it, the Rangoon terrorist bombing incident was really a product of South Korea's internal feuds and conflicts, and it had no connection at all with the North. Instead of resigning by taking responsibility for the Rangoon terrorist bombing, Chon Tu-hwan all of a sudden babbled about it, something which took place years ago, in a foreign country. This leads one to wonder whether he was not trying to divert public attention at home and abroad by fabricating another shocking Rangoon incident in order to counter the crisis facing the current regime.

Simply put, the outrageous language and deeds by Chon Tu-hwan in the United Kingdom as expected are antipopular and treacherous acts replete with deception of the people, distortion, fabrications, and sophistry in making fun of the world's people. Although Chon Tu-hwan uttered such preposterous things even on his trip to European countries in a bid to extricate himself from the crises at home and abroad, none among our people will believe him.

Our people now are hoping that Chon Tu-hwan's trip will end in permanent exile. It would be considered wise conduct for Chon Tu-hwan to abandon his pipe dream to prolong his life with such poor acts and step down from power after abandoning his idea of returning to South Korea, which he left for his visit.

Trip Seen as 'Traacherous' Act

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tu-ul: "A Mad Dog is Destined To Be Beaten"]

[Text] According to a report, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who is travelling in European countries, including England, France, Belgium and West Germany, is being faced with strong protest and denunciation by the political and social circles and a broad range of the masses in the countries he visits.

When the treacherous puppet visited England, a broad spectrum of the British people from all walks of life staged a strong demonstration opposing his visit. Amnesty International sent a letter to British Prime Minister Thatcher, calling on her to urge the puppet traitor to suspend the barbarous act of violating human rights.

Furthermore, the Green Party of West Germany pointed out that the Chon Tu-hwan regime is the most barbarous regime in the world in terms of infringement upon human rights, and strongly protested his visit to West Germany. Even the West Germany president expressed his concern about the human rights' situation and the political situation in South Korea, and demanded the implementation of democracy.

The French Communist youth movement appealed for a protest demonstration against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Paris. At the same time, the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in France stressed that the visit of dictator Chon Tu-hwan, whose hands are stained with the blood of patriots, is a challenge to the Korean people and all the good people of the world and strongly opposed his visit to France.

Such facts clearly show how severely the European people hate traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a most wicked fascist hangman and human butcher, and how fiercely they oppose his European trip. All this shows the pitiful condition of the puppet traitor, who is being further isolated and rejected every day in the international arena.

In fact, as for traitor Chon Tu-hwan, he is filthy human trash with whom no dignified and conscientious people want to keep company. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, which usurped power given as a reward for massacring several thousand and even tens of thousands of innocent fellow countrymen, is implementing an unprecedented military fascist dictatorship in South Korea under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and is infringing upon and eradicating democracy and even the slightest degree of the right to existence.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique raided colleges by mobilizing the repressive forces and arrested and imprisoned en masse the patriotic students who staged demonstrations demanding independence and democracy. It cruelly tortured them and sentenced them to heavy punishment on charges of violating the evil laws, including the National Security Law.

Furthermore, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is committing atrocities by arresting, imprisoning, and placing under house arrest the opposition parties and democratic figures who have incurred the displeasure of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

It also committed the cruel act of beating and arresting female workers who are suffering starvation wages by mobilizing hooligans, charging the women with staging a sit-in.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, running counter to the aspirations and wishes of the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world, is premeditatedly leading the situation to the brink of war by staging such an extremely provocative and large-scale war exercise as "Team Spirit-86" together with the U.S. imperialists.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a filthy stooge of the U.S. imperialists, is attempting to realize this dirty ambition for long-term power with the reward given by his masters for implementing their policy for division, confrontation, invasion, and war.

The fact that traitor Chon Tu-hwan embarked on a European trip is aimed at faithfully implementing the U.S. imperialists' policy for two Koreas and aggression. Thus, the European people who treasure justice and peace are tenaciously opposing and rejecting the nation-selling and traitorous European trip by such a wicked dictator.

A mad dog is destined to be beaten wherever it goes. Such a filthy rascal as Chon Tu-hwan, a faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists, an atrocious strangler of democracy and human rights, and a wicked enemy of peace and reunification, cannot avoid the people's strong protest and denunciation. If traitor Chon Tu-hwan continues committing treacherous acts by going around the European countries in defiance of the people's strong protest, he will be engulfed with fiercer flames of resistance.

NODONG SINMUN on FRG Visit

SK131148 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2154 GMT 11 Apr 86

[NODONG SINMUN 12 April commentary: "Disgraceful Behavior by a Person Seized With Fear"]

[Text] It has been reported that Chon Tu-hwan, on a junket to Europe, is behaving disgracefully. According to foreign press reports, while babbling about someone's threat during his visit to West Germany he asked the West Germany security authorities to strengthen his guard. This is very ludicrous and disgraceful behavior by those who are seized with fear. If one views this impartially the racket by the Chon Tu-hwan ring seems to be a trick and an obdurate act that was fabricated in order to raise his capital, which has hit rock bottom, not an act committed because of someone's threat.

While talking big about someone's partners and the like, Chon Tu-hwan left Seoul, passed through Canada, completed his junket to Great Britain, and arrived in West Germany. However, he was simply regarded as an ordinary visitor in these countries. According to reports, when he arrived in the relevant countries, only some functionaries in charge of protocol were present at the airports and not a political was to be seen. What was called talks with heads of states of other countries was merely a brief personal conversation; no joint statements were issued, and no joint press interviews were held. What was called a conversation with economic figures in relevant countries was arranged by spending his own money. It is not necessary to say more; things reached such a state that because audiences did not applaud when Chon Tu-hwan gave a speech, they had to be asked to clap, while it was asked why they were so stingy with their applause.

The British newspaper THE TIMES stated that because of the nature of the South Korean authorities, the South Korean ruler could not be welcomed as a guest by the West. The puppet, who became enraged at such ill-treatment, calculatedly sought to make a display of his influence by increasing the number of guards. It can also be said that it was necessary for Chon Tu-hwan to take measures to strengthen his protection from danger because he was seized with fear as a result of the crimes he has committed.

In connection with Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Europe, voices denouncing the puppet's acts of violating human rights are loudly heard in the international arena. In connection with his visit to Great Britain, Amnesty International sent British Prime Minister Thatcher a letter demanding that hard pressure be brought to bear against the puppet's acts of violating human rights. In West Germany, the president expressed concern over the acts of violating human rights in South Korea, and the spokesman for the assemblymen's group of the West German Green Party denounced the dictator's junket, branding the South Korean regime as the most barbarous regime in the world. The atmosphere prevailing among the Korean residents living in foreign countries is grave. According to URINARA, a newspaper of Korean residents published in West Germany, Korean residents there fiercely oppose the puppet's junket. In addition to this, because the popular advance to overthrow the military dictatorship and to demand the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan has been further strengthened in South Korea since the puppet's departure, the puppet prime minister could not but suddenly convene a Cabinet meeting and take measures to improve the moral fiber of government officials.

A thief tends to feel a cramp in his foot. Trembling with fear because he does not know when and from where a shower of bullets may descend, the puppet, who has been isolated and denounced at home and abroad, requested that his guards be increased. This is the reality.

The actual state of affairs is as follows: The puppet, who is on a junket to Europe with his head bent, has no reason to talk nonsense, while implicating others, instead of telling the truth. Chon Tu-hwan is a swindler who makes a business of telling lies. The babble about southward invasion, which has been made when the situation in South Korea has become grave in the aftermath of the recent Philippine situation, is one of his lies. What is different in this fraudulent racket is that he moved the stage to German soil. The fact that the puppet feels no shame in trembling because he does not now when he will die, since he committed crimes against the people, and that he hopes to raise his capital while posing as president, is pitiful. If he is so uneasy, why is he gandering about, instead of sitting within the confines of Chongwadae, with the doors closed? The puppet must be aware of the fact that the world is laughing.

Said Inciting Confrontation

SK140525 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2151 GMT 12 Apr 86

[NODONG SINMUN 13 April commentary: "Kicking Up Confrontational Rackets Even When Traveling Abroad"]

[Text] On 10 April in West Germany, puppet Chon Tu-hwan, who is on a junket in Europe according to the scenario written by his U.S. Imperialist master, made absurd remarks that inspire North-South confrontation, while slandering us by talking about the North's line of communization by use of force or anything. The puppet traitor's confrontational racket clearly show what was the original purpose of his junket to Europe. It is no secret that he is attempting to improve his reputation, which has hit rock bottom, and to more or less escape from international isolation by concealing his dirty colors as a colonial puppet and fascist murderer and by currying favor with some European countries during this junket to Europe. Because of this, his gibberish made where ever his dirty footprints have stopped is filled, from beginning to end, with shameless sophistries that thoroughly distort the real situation on the Korean peninsula and that reverse black and white.

His fraudulent act is clearly evidenced by the fact that in an effort to block the great influence that our just proposals and positions out of the love of the country and the nation exert abroad, he disguised himself as a pacifist and an apostle of reunification, while slandering us by talking about the line of communization by use of force or anything. It is fact well known to the world that rumors about the threat of southward invasion, which the puppet is spreading, are falsehoods and fabrications designed to deceive public opinion at home and abroad and are fraudulent slogans used for concealing their plot to provoke a war.

While traitor Chon Tu-hwan is babbling while abroad about the North's line of communization by use of force in the northern half of the Korean peninsula the environmental protection law on opposing the nuclear and chemical war provocation maneuvers by the imperialists and on defending the country's independence in the field of environmental protection adopted, and soldiers are loudly beating the drum of great socialist construction at the construction sites of the Namp Lock Gate and the Taecheon Power Station. Meanwhile, the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, reeking heavily of gunpowder on the assumption of an all-out attack against the northern half of the Republic, is being conducted in the South. On the basis of this stark reality, the world's people clearly see from where the threat of aggression is really coming in our country.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a divisionist and a warmonger who, from the very first day he took power with guns and bayonets, has begged the U.S. forces to occupy the country in order to achieve a victory against communism, who has stepped up military power, who has frantically kicked up anticommunist rackets, and who has frantically conducted war exercises. Such a fellow has disguised himself as an apostle of peace and reunification, while enunciating the soft and seductive language of peaceful reunification and dialogue when traveling abroad. This is a shameless act similar to crying out wine and selling vinegar.

No matter how hard it may try to disguise itself, a crow cannot become a white heron. Likewise, no matter how hard he may disguise himself with the rosy cloak of peace or reunification, traitor Chon Tu-hwan cannot conceal his colors as the U.S. imperialists' dirty colonial puppet and war hand. The very fact that a colonial stooge, who is a fascist murderer whose hands are stained with the people's blood, and who maintains his existence only under the protection of his U.S. imperialist master's guns and bayonets, is babbling about so-called partners or the strengthening of relations is a ludicrous political cartoon. The South Korean puppet's diplomatic offensive designed to disguise the face of a colonial running dog with a silk covering and improve his reputation can in no way work in today's bright world. This will be a target of denunciation and derision by the world's progressive peoples, who value justice and truth. It will only result in the acceleration of their isolation and destruction.

VNS Scores Remarks in FRG

SK140148 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] We will talk on the outburst by Chon Tu-hwan at the so-called official dinner arranged by the West German chancellor. Chon Tu-hwan, babbling at the so-called official dinner arranged by the West German chancellor on 10 April, raved that tension and confrontation are continuing on the Korean peninsula because the North is adhering to the line of communizing the South by force of arms. He also begged for the participation of all countries of the world for the successful hosting of the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

Earlier, he had babbled about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion, arousing scorn from the Britain-resident compatriots, and now he again repeated the same remarks. This is an extremely contemptible act of treachery.

It is preposterous that Chon Tu-hwan distorted the facts by shifting the blame onto the North for the continuous tension and confrontation on the Korean peninsula, and for the creation of the situation in which a war could break out at any moment. As you know, the North again proclaimed its position this year to make efforts to bring about good results in the multichannel dialogue between the North and South and to realize the early realization of parliamentary talks and, further, the realization of summit talks. In particular, the North published its 11 January statement proposing that no large-scale military exercises be conducted in the entire area of the North effective 1 February and that all military exercises be called off during the period dialogue is underway, calling upon South Korea and the United States to respond affirmatively to it.

However, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, running counter to this, conducted the criminal "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, leading the situation on the Korean peninsula closer to the brink of war and leading the North-South dialogue to a state of stalemate.

Furthermore, the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring held the military committee and the 18th annual South Korea-U.S. security consultative meeting in Seoul from 1-3 April, plotting a new war of attacking the North by surprise. The leaders of both the South Korean and U.S. Armies made a series of visits to the front along the truce line and inspired war fever. Facts show that those seeking confrontation and war on the Korean peninsula are the United States and the bellicose Chon Tu-hwan ring.

It is not an accidental coincidence that people are trembling with anxiety and horror in this land as the rumor of an imminent war spread. Nevertheless, Chon Tu-hwan stressed the need for North-South dialogue to prevent war on the Korean peninsula and to provide a basis for peaceful reunification, pretending to be interested in the North-South dialogue. This is nothing short of a tactic to mislead opinion at home and abroad.

That fact that Chon Tu-hwan begged for the participation of many countries of the world in the 1988 Seoul Olympics reveals once again his nature as a traitor and splittist. The Olympics, a great athletic meet for world peace and the solidarity of mankind, should not be abused for impure political purposes. However, the 1988 Seoul Olympics, which was decided on by the United States and its allies at Baden-Baden in West Germany, are the product of the U.S. plot for two Koreas. The venue for the Olympics was decided from the impure political purpose of seeking long-term power for the Chon Tu-hwan ring and of winning recognition of South Korea as an independent country. Therefore, our people are rejecting at the risk of their lives the hosting of the 1988 Seoul Olympics as the Olympics of treachery, red ink, and sacrifices.

Nevertheless, Chon Tu-hwan while visiting West Germany begged for participation in the 1988 Olympics, revealing the scheme to create an advantageous environment for the two-Koreas plot and to use the Olympics for his long-term power.

The outburst by Chon Tu-hwan is a treacherous act of inspiring North-South confrontation even abroad and attempting to sustain his filthy doomed existence. Chon Tu-hwan, however, will not be able to sustain his doomed existence. Chon Tu-hwan should squarely see the trend of the times, deeply ponder on it, and step down from power.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE'S VISIT TO SOUTH ASSAILED

SK141420 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "Challenging Public Opinion"]

[Text] According to a report, Japanese Foreign Ministry officials said on 9 April that they will push ahead with the plan for a visit to South Korea by Japanese Crown Prince Akihito and Princess Michiko. Before this, the Japanese prime minister called in the Japanese ambassador to South Korea and instructed him to closely grasp and report on the situation in South Korea in connection with the forthcoming visit to South Korea by the crown prince and the princess. This shows that the Japanese reactionaries are desperately trying to realize the crown prince's South Korean junket, expected this fall, despite the strong protest and denunciation of public opinion at home and abroad, and this is causing indignation among the people.

The Japanese emperor is the ring leader of the Japanese imperialist aggressors who imposed the miserable fate of a colonial slave without a country for 36 years and committed immeasurable crimes, and a murderer and war criminal. The son of such a man is coming to South Korea on behalf of his ailing father. This is an act defiling our nation, which is still grinding its teeth as a result of resentment against the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Therefore, the plan for the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket is facing the opposition and rejection of broad strata of the South Korean people. Many organizations, including the NKDP, the Council for Promotion of Democracy, the League of the Mass Movement for Democratic Reunification, and the South Korean National Council of Churches, have decided to actively oppose the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket. In a statement, the League of the Mass Movement for Democratic Reunification, a united body comprised of 23 South Korean organizations, branded the Japanese emperor the leader of the imperialist ring that maneuvered to obliterate the national spirit and culture of the entire Korean people and the worst war criminal, and vowed that it will check the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket by all available means.

The voices opposing the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket are ringing out strongly in Japan as well. For instance, the Japanese Christian Council, in a statement issued on 7 April, denounced the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket, branding it a scheme for strengthening the triangular military and economic system among Japan, the United States, and South Korea and for exempting the emperor from his responsibility for the war, and expressed strong opposition to the visit.

The Japanese reactionaries, in collusion with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, are scheming to realize the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket by all means. This is a wicked challenge to public opinion at home and abroad, and shows the persistence of their ambition. Through the Japanese crown prince's South Korean junket, the Japanese reactionaries are attempting to intensify the aggressive collusion with the South Korean puppets in many ways and to open a wide road for the reinvasion of South Korea. The Japanese militarists, dreaming of restoring the old colonial empire by taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy, are thinking that South Korea is the first object to be absorbed.

The new era of Japan-Korea relations about which the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets are chanting means the new colonialization of South Korea. The Japanese reactionaries, pursuing this ambition, regard the puppet traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a useful cat's paw and actively encourage him.

As is known, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is the object of the curses and overthrow by the South Korean people because of its crime. Furthermore, because of the heightening anti-U.S. and antidictatorship struggle in South Korea in the wake of the Philippines incident, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is being cornered in a blind alley. The more their crisis in power worsens, the more they are attempting to find a way out with the help of the Japanese reactionaries, as well as the United States, begging for the protection of their masters. Taking advantage of this, the Japanese reactionaries are attempting to widen the road for an all-out reinvasion of South Korea by gaining a stronger hold on the puppets in return for assisting them and by using them as guides. This is the reason the Japanese Government is attempting to realize the crown prince's South Korean junket by all means despite the worsening political unrest in South Korea and the demands by the Japanese parliament for a prudent review of the junket.

Yet the Japanese reactionaries are seriously miscalculating, and their wild fancies are anachronistic. The Korean people, who have their national spirit, will not tolerate the clan of the Japanese emperor, the archenemy of our nation, setting its dirty feet in South Korea, nor will they overlook the repetition of the history of colonial rule by the Japanese militarists using the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

If the Japanese reactionaries foolishly put into practice the plan of the crown prince's South Korean junket, they will confront a strong explosion of popular indignation at home and abroad, and they should clearly know that this is against their interests.

LATE REPORT: GOVERNMENT DENOUNCES U.S. RAID ON LIBYA

SK161210 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 16 Apr 86

[DPRK Government statement issued in Pyongyang on 16 April -- read by announcer]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists again openly committed an aggressive act against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. On 15 April, scores of U.S. fighter-bombers infiltrated even into Tarabulus [Tripoli], the capital of Libya, and heavily bombed the residential area.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' air raid, numerous citizens and foreigners were cruelly sacrificed. The U.S. imperialists' recent provocative air raid is a vicious criminal act against the Libyan people and a brigandish and aggressive act against the sovereignty of Libya and the security of its territory.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people sternly denounce the barbarous aggressive act of the U.S. imperialists against the Libyan people. The U.S. imperialists were not pleased with the fact that the Libyan people were advancing along the path of independence by upholding the banner of anti-imperialism, and continuously perpetrated maneuvers of aggression and interference against this country, claiming that Libya is a threat to the peace and security of the world.

The United States babbled that its raid on Tarabulus is retaliation against the bomb explosion incident that occurred in a nightclub in West Berlin. However, it can never justify its criminal aggressive act with anything. Libya has nothing to do with this explosion incident. Despite this, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to premeditatedly link this incident to Libya. This is nothing but a trick designed to conceal their aggressive nature.

When the explosion incidents took place in Rome and Vienna late last year, the United States and the Israeli Zionists foolishly attempted to shift the responsibility for the incidents onto Libya.

The U.S. air raid on the capital of Libya clearly shows how arrogantly the U.S. imperialists act, underrating small nations and crudely trampling underfoot even the elementary forms of international law.

The U.S. imperialists' clamor about retaliation is a brigandish logic which does not go down with anyone. They went to the lengths of claiming that they would use the same retaliation as that taken against Libya in any region of the world if necessary, under the pretext of self-defence. With no military aggression and provocations, however, can the United States frighten the Libyan people and other peace-loving people of the world.

Today, the courageous Libyan people have risen as one in the struggle to safeguard their national sovereignty and dignity against the U.S. imperialists to the end. The world pays close attention to the developments in Libya and the world's progressive people voice firm militant solidarity with the Libyan people in their struggle.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people firmly stand on the side of the Libyan people and will, in the future, too, give all possible forms of assistance to them in their just cause.

The United States must immediately stop aggression and intervention against the Libyan people. If the United States continues to recklessly play with fire against Libya, it will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences to be entailed therefrom.

REACTION TO U.S. AIR RAID ON LIBYA REPORTED

Foreign Ministry Forms Task Force

SK151010 Seoul YONHAP in English 0950 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Seoul, April 15 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Foreign Ministry Tuesday established a special task force to ensure the safety of Korean residents and construction workers in Libya, in the wake of the U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi. To facilitate the development of safety measures, the task force will keep in close contact around-the-clock with the Korean Embassy in Libya.

Through close cooperation with the Economic Planning Board, and the Construction, Labor and other ministries, the task force will closely watch the response of other Arab nations and will study any adverse effects of the Libyan situation on Korean construction firms operating in other Arab countries. Vice Foreign Minister Pak Su-kil will head the task force.

About 22,000 Korean workers from six firms are in Libya, working on construction projects in 70 locations. The contracts for the projects are valued at 11 billion U.S. dollars. The official said that 7,700 of the Koreans are working in Benghazi and 7,000 others are stationed in Tripoli.

Labor Ministry Begins Vigil

SK151240 Seoul YONHAP in English 1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Seoul, April 15 (YONHAP) -- Labor Ministry officials Tuesday began an around-the-clock vigil on developments in Libya in the wake of the U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi. The ministry also instructed Korean labor attaches stationed in Nigeria to go to Libya to help Libyan-based Korean officials, a Labor Ministry official said.

The emergency duty services will continue until the strained situation in Libya cools down, the officials said. Officials here will keep in close contact with Korean firms operating in Libya in order to work out safety measures for Korean workers there, the official said. The ministry has already developed thorough and ample safety measures against any adverse developments. Therefore, the official said, "You need not worry about the safety of Korean workers there."

Korean construction sites are far from the sites of the U.S. retaliatory air attacks. If the situation were to escalate into war, and if the construction sites were endangered, Korean workers would evacuate from the African country in no time, the official added.

Some 20,000 Korean workers from 10 firms are now working in Libya, including about 7,000 in Tripoli and about 7,000 in Benghazi, according to the official.

Firms Suffer No Damages

SK150716 Seoul YONHAP in English 0701 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Seoul, April 15 (YONHAP) -- South Korean construction firms operating in Libya sustained no damages as a result of the U.S. air raid on Tripoli and Benghazi Tuesday, Construction Ministry sources reported after speaking with Korean Embassy officials in Libya.

Because the threat of war has always existed in Libya, Korean firms in that north African country had made all kinds of precautions in advance, a ministry official said. To prepare for the possibility of military conflict or aggression, the Korean firms established a three-phase evacuation program involving the suspension of construction projects, the assembly of workers at a specific location and the evacuation of the workers from Libya.

Six Korean firms are now in Libya carrying out 11 billion dollars worth of construction projects. The companies are Dong Ah, Samsung, Daewoo, Hyundai, Hanyang and Kong Yung. There are 20,843 Koreans employed at 85 construction sites in Libya. None of the approximately 15,000 Korean workers from Daewoo Construction Co., who are building roads and hospitals in Tripoli and Benghazi, were killed or injured in the U.S. air attacks, So Man-sok, the company's vice president said, after receiving telephone message from Daewoo officials in Tripoli here confirmed.

Officials working for other Korean firms operating in remote inland areas of Libya said that they had not noticed the air raid before receiving telephone inquiries from Seoul.

In the wake of the U.S. air raid, the Korean Government called into session an extraordinary inter-ministerial meeting to discuss ways to ensure the safety of Korean residents and workers in Libya.

After the U.S. Government announced its intention late last year to retaliate against Libya for acts of terrorism, the Korean Government instructed the Korean Embassy and construction firms in Libya to do everything possible to prepare for the deterioration of the situation in that country.

Libyan Embassy Cuts Off Contacts

SK160750 Seoul YONHAP in English 0725 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Seoul, April 16 (YONHAP) -- The Libyan Embassy here has cut off contacts with the outside world since the U.S. air raid on Tripoli and Benghazi Tuesday and is carefully monitoring developments in the situation, a Korean official working at the embassy said Wednesday morning.

Libyan Ambassador Muhammad 'Ali 'Abd al-Sayyid and other embassy staff members rejected requested made by Korean reporters for interviews, according to the official. The Korean official, who requested anonymity, quoted the ambassador as saying, "I don't feel like saying anything." All the embassy officials showed up for work and are keeping in touch with the Libyan Government, the official added.

KAL To Cancel Flight to Libya

SK160257 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Apr 86 p 8

[Text] Korean Air (KAL) plans to cancel its flight to Libya scheduled for this afternoon because the closure of the Tripoli Airport in the wake of the U.S. air strikes. A KAL plane is scheduled to depart for Tripoli at 6:40 p.m. today with some 240 passengers.

The spokesman said, however, the situation is still flexible. If the Tripoli airport returns to normal operation early today, the KAL plane may fly to Libya, he said. KAL flies twice a week to the African country via Bangkok and Abu Dhabi.

THE KOREA TIMES Editorial

SK160058 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Apr 86 p 4

[Editorial: "US-Libya Crisis"]

[Text] Though there had been repeated warnings for some time, the predawn air raid the United States launched against Libya yesterday were [as published] stunning for its suddenness and, moreover, for its probably impact on the international situation, particularly that involving the Mediterranean region, let alone on the future mode of vengeance by Libya and the repercussions vis-a-vis other countries.

In the worlds of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the air strikes were carried out to "pre-empt and discourage" the alleged Libyan terrorist attacks on Americans, claiming that his government had "irrefutable evidence" that Libya was responsible for the April 5 bomb explosion at the West Berlin discotheque, which killed a U.S. soldier, though Tripoli has since denied any involvement.

As for the targets, a White House spokesman said that the raids were aimed at striking "terrorist infrastructures," including command and control systems and communications training facilities in Tripoli and the second city of Benghazi.

Notable in this respect were reports that among the targets was a headquarters of Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, with a number of his family members wounded, and that the French Embassy in Tripoli was partly damaged.

For the United States, the air strikes were meant to display "active self-defense," which President Reagan said would be repeated, if necessary, when American citizens are abused or attacked, "anywhere in the world."

On the other hand, the blitzkrieg has evidently raised serious concern among many countries, including U.S. allies in Europe. For instance, it should have embarrassed foreign ministers of European Community countries, who only a few hours earlier resolved at an emergency meeting to call on Washington to show restraint in taking military action.

The recent sequence of clashes between the United States and Libya has already created precarious situation, stirring up international tension not only in the regional dimension but in East-West relations at large. Just about three weeks ago, U.S. warplanes attacked Libya's missile radar facilities and patrol boats in a dispute over the right of safe passage through the Gulf of Sidra, which Libya claims as its own.

It is indeed perplexing and worrying to witness that the U.S.-Libya crisis has reached the extent of a massive air assault on the Libyan capital city -- all the more so as Korea has a sizable business stake in the North African country, with the presence of more than 20,000 Korean workers.

Thus urgently called for are steps to defuse the crisis and minimize its spillover effects, through restraint by the parties directly involved and cooperative efforts among other nations concerned, in the cause of sustaining regional stability and world peace.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT CRITICIZES U.S. NUCLEAR TESTING

BK151450 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 15 Apr 86

[15 April statement of the government of the PRK]

[Text] Despite repeated appeals and constructive measures from the USSR, especially the unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing decided upon 8 months ago and its subsequent two extensions, the United States continues to carry on its nuclear tests. On 10 April 1986, it conducted another nuclear test in Nevada, the second of its kind within 20 days. This constitutes a senseless and arrogant provocation by the United States aimed not only at the Soviet Union, but also at all peoples the world over who have placed so much hope in the Reagan administration following the summit meeting between the Soviet Union and the United States and, particularly, following the important statement of Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on 15 January 1986.

The irresponsible U.S. act clearly shows that it has run counter to its declared desire to dismantle and eliminate all nuclear arms. It has instead attempted to further create and increase these destructive weapons and to step up their use in outer space. The latest U.S. nuclear tests were conducted at a time when the United States was making preparations to launch another attack on Libya, threatening Nicaragua and Angola, consolidating military cooperation with China, Japan, South Korea, and Thailand, and continuing support for the reactionary groups against the Cambodian people. All of this shows that U.S. imperialism has not given up its warmongering and adventurous policy to impose its dictatorial yoke of domination on the peoples throughout the world.

The government of the PRK and the Cambodian people vehemently condemn the recent U.S. nuclear tests and earnestly demand that the United States put an end to such dangerous and provocative activities. We demand that the U.S. Administration positively and appropriately respond to the peace initiatives of the USSR and respect the interests of the peoples in the world and their desire to live free from all nuclear dangers.

The Cambodian Government and people unreservedly support the April 1986 declaration of the Soviet Government which expresses the indignation not only of the Soviet people, but also that of all peace-loving peoples.

As the United States continues to be stubborn in frantically producing nuclear weapons, the government of the Soviet Union sees it fit to henceforth put an end to its unilateral decision not to conduct nuclear testing. This is a correct, clear-sighted, and necessary stand that accords with the interest of peace and life on earth. At the same time, although the United States remains bullheaded, the USSR once again displays its goodwill by declaring itself ready to observe a bilateral moratorium on nuclear testing in the event that the U.S. Administration agrees to put an end to the explosion of such weapons.

Together with other peoples in the world, the Cambodian people demand that the United States follow the example of the Soviet Union and shows its love for peace through concrete acts. The U.S. Government must bear responsibility for the steadily worsening tense situation.

[Dated] Phnom Penh, 15 April 1986

MAT LY GREET'S NATION'S WORKERS ON NEW YEAR

BK140740 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] On the occasion of the national traditional new year on 13 April 1986, Comrade Mat Ly, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the National Assembly, and chairman of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions, has issued a greetings message to cadres, trade union members, workers, and personnel throughout the country. The message reads:

On behalf of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions and in my own name, I would like to extend warmest greetings to all of you and commend the achievements you made in all fields during the past year together with our Armed Forces and people under the leadership of the KPRP and with the support and assistance of the friendly countries, particularly the Vietnamese friends. These achievements constitute a source of great encouragement to the superiority of our revolution which is advancing and developing rapidly in all aspects. I also would like to extend best regards and best wishes for good health and success to all trade union members, cadres, workers, and personnel.

This new year is the first year that our entire party, entire army, and entire people are arduously striving to implement all revolutionary activities of our fatherland. For this reason, all of you must grasp all the important victories scored in all fields during the past 7 years by our revolution, especially the victories in 1985; enhance your sense of revolutionary zeal; be firmly confident in the party leadership; heighten revolutionary vigilance; strive to frustrate all psychological warfare maneuvers of the enemies; consolidate national unity and internationalist solidarity, particularly the Cambodian-Vietnamese-Lao solidarity; emulate in production, study, combat [passage indistinct]. In this immediate period, you must strive to vigorously stimulate the revolutionary activities of the working class in order to advance toward achieving great victories in production, national construction, consolidation of the militia force, and building firm trade unions.

CGDK LEADERS ADDRESS NATION ON NEW YEAR, ANNIVERSARY

Khieu Samphan Address

BK150524 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Statement by Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea, on the occasion of traditional new year and the 11th founding anniversary of Democratic Kampuchea on 15 April -- live or recorded]

[Text] Respected and beloved compatriots; respected and beloved comrades-in-arms, male and female combatants and cadres:

This year is the 8th year that we celebrate our national traditional new year and our Democratic Kampuchea's founding anniversary in a struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors for the defense of our nation and territory. Our struggle is a fierce and tense struggle but also full of victories. For this reason, like the previous years, this year we celebrate our traditional new year -- the Year of the Tiger, B.E. 2529 -- and mark the 11th founding anniversary of our Democratic Kampuchea with optimism and confidence in our victory.

On this occasion, I would like to extend best wishes to all uncles, aunts, grandfathers, grandmothers, all our people, all compatriots inside and outside the country, and all comrades-in-arms, cadres, and male and female combatants.

May all of you enjoy good health and active combat spirit in the struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors, expansionists, and annexationists in order to seize more victories.

On this occasion, many comrades-in-arms, combatants, and cadres of our national army are engaging in the fight against the Vietnamese enemies, and many female combatants of our transport units are engaging in transporting ammunition to the battlefields. Our comrades-in-arms have not been able to rest on this festival. The comrades-in-arms are celebrating our new year and the founding anniversary of our Democratic Kampuchea in the fight according to your glorious tradition.

This year, we may say that we have scored another big step toward victory in our struggle. The situation has revealed clearly that:

1. The Vietnamese enemies are facing a total impasse in the military field, on the battlefield of aggression against Cambodia.
2. They are facing more serious difficulties in Vietnam due to their defeats on the battlefield of aggression against Cambodia. They are facing serious difficulties in economic, social, and political fields to the point that even the Vietnamese leaders have openly admitted it.
3. In the international arena, the Vietnamese enemies have become extremely isolated. The world has suspended aid to them and cut economic and trade contacts with them.

The Vietnamese enemies have realized their difficult situation in these three aspects and the world also sees this clearly.

Concerning the Vietnamese enemies' total impasse on the battlefield of aggression against Cambodia, it might be assessed as follows:

1. During the last 7 years, we could see that the Vietnamese enemies' situation has been aggravated with each passing year while we have kept advancing every year.
2. During the 7th dry season, the Vietnamese enemies sent a large number of reinforcements to join their forces in Cambodia in an attempt to extricate themselves from this impasse, but to no avail. In the current 8th dry season, the Vietnamese enemies' military activities have declined. More forces of the Vietnamese enemies have been engaged tightly inside Cambodia, in the first group of battlefields, including the areas around Phnom Penh, and in the third group of battlefields. As for us, we have been able to attack the Vietnamese enemies more actively and effectively. We have repeatedly attacked and dismantled the Vietnamese village and commune administrations throughout the country, particularly in the first group of battlefields, stretching from the areas around Tonle Sap Lake to the areas around Phnom Penh and in various important provincial towns around Tonle Sap. We even attacked and smashed the Vietnamese enemies in various important provincial towns on several occasions.

Over the past 7 years, our army and people have drawn rich experience from our struggle in the military, political, and all other fields. Our national army has become well aware that the people constitute the powerful strength and the fundamental factor for victory. Therefore, our national army has respected the people even more, done no harm to the people, and shared weal and woe with them. At the same time, our army has firmly grasped the significance of the lines of guerrilla warfare and our 5-attack tactics, particularly the attack against the village and commune administrations of the Vietnamese enemy to free our people and the Cambodian soldiers and village and commune administrators who have been forced to serve the Vietnamese war of aggression and to boost the patriotic spirit of the Cambodian soldiers.

The people and Cambodian soldiers have not only supported the Democratic Kampuchean National Army and the other patriotic forces, but they have also provided information, guided, and joined with our army in the attack against the Vietnamese aggressors. This is why during the period from December to April, we were able to hit the Vietnamese enemy troops more directly and caused greater destruction to them in terms of manpower and war materiel, such as the attacks at Pochentong, Prek Phnou, Kompong Speu, Kompong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang, and so forth.

In sum, during the past 7 years the Vietnamese enemy aggressors could not extricate themselves from the net of our guerrilla war. No matter how many more years they try, the Vietnamese will never be able to do so. This has prompted us to say that the Vietnamese enemy forces are in a complete and total impasse in the military field. If they refuse to end their war of aggression in Cambodia, no matter how hard they try, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors will never be able to solve their serious difficulties on the battlefield of aggression against Cambodia and their difficulties in Vietnam. Every passing year, the Vietnamese enemy troops have worn out increasingly in terms of manpower, the morale of their troops, and in the economic and financial fields. Therefore, this year our Cambodian people's struggle under the leadership of the CGDK with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as president of Democratic Kampuchea has developed favorably for us in all aspects.

The rallying of great national union and the tripartite unity in the CGDK have also developed more favorably. The fact that the CGDK components jointly put forth the 8-point proposal for a political settlement of the Cambodian problem clearly attests to the unanimity in our political views. We have further consolidated our mutual trust in our current struggle as well as in the views concerning the future of Cambodia after Vietnam is compelled to withdraw its aggressor troops from Cambodia. This unanimity and mutual trust are of great significance to the three patriotic forces which are jointly fighting against the Vietnamese aggressors within the framework of the CGDK with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as DK president, as well as to our unity in the future in defending and building the country within our national union and reconciliation in the framework of an independent, unified within its territorial integrity, peaceful, neutral, and nonaligned Cambodia which will have no foreign bases on its soil. Moreover, after DK President Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, on behalf of the CGDK, declared the 8-point proposal for a political settlement of the Cambodian problem, the world immediately voiced its support for the proposal either through governmental organs or diplomatic channels.

All ASEAN countries, the PRC, Japan, the SFRY, the United States, and many other countries throughout the world, as well as foreign radios, newspapers, and major news agencies have voiced their warm welcome and support for this proposal. They did so because the world knows that this proposal is a broad, comprehensive, and reasonable proposal which can solve the problem of peace in Cambodia, Vietnam, Southeast Asia, and the whole of Asian-Pacific region. It is a most reasonable and just peace plan because, with this plan, the entire Cambodian nation will be reconciled and all parties concerned with the Cambodian problem will be able to preserve their interests. No one loses his interests. But Vietnam has rejected this proposal. Vietnam is afraid of the power of the world forces' support for our CGDK's 8-point proposal.

That is why it has sought every means to avoid accepting this reasonable and just 8-point peace proposal of the CGDK. It has been reported recently that Vietnam wanted to propose negotiations with the Royal Thai Government in order to discuss the question of security along the Thai-Cambodian border. This proposal is not different from the previous ones made by Vietnam, such as the proposal for negotiations between the so-called three Indochinese countries and the ASEAN countries. The ASEAN countries have successively rejected the Vietnamese proposal for regional talks. The world has seen the true face of Vietnam concerning this matter. Now Vietnam has resorted to this new form of desiring to negotiate with the Thai Government in order to ease tension along the border. The essence of this idea remains the same, that is to bury the Cambodian problem so as to enable Vietnam to further occupy Cambodia. If Vietnam is allowed to further occupy Cambodia, will there be peace in Cambodia? Will there be peace along the Thai-Cambodian border and the Southeast Asian and Asian-Pacific regions? No. There will be no peace and security in Cambodia and along the Thai-Cambodian border, and the threat to peace and security in Southeast Asia and the Asian-Pacific region will remain as usual. This is because the root cause of the problem still remains unsolved. Therefore, Vietnam's idea of proposing negotiations with the Royal Thai Government is just a bad and cunning move to avoid accepting the CGDK's reasonable and just 8-point peace proposal.

Vietnam did not accept the UN resolutions adopted during the past 7 years. Vietnam did not accept the program for political settlement of the Cambodian problem repeatedly proposed by the ASEAN countries. Now, again, Vietnam has rejected the CGDK's reasonable and just 8-point peace proposal. In the future, it will certainly seek all tricky means to avoid accepting the CGDK's 8-point peace proposal. For this reason, the Cambodian people and the CGDK would like to appeal to the world to please continue to support the CGDK's 8-point proposal. The CGDK peace plan which has been fully and vigorously supported by the world is the only genuine peace plan and is a correct, proper, and just proposal which will lead to achieving genuine peace in Cambodia, Vietnam, Southeast Asia, and the entire Asian-Pacific region, along with full peace and security in this region. At the same time, the Cambodian people and the CGDK call on world public opinion to further denounce and condemn the Vietnamese aggressors' heinous crimes against the Cambodian people. Condemn them for continuing to massacre the Cambodian people through starvation, by using toxic chemical weapons, and by recruiting and sending the Cambodian people to clear the bush along transport routes and the western border, making them desert their villages and rice fields, starving them, and causing hundreds of them to die from illness. All of this is the policy to exterminate the Cambodian race and send the Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodian territory in accordance with their abject Vietnamization policy.

Dear patriots and comrades-in-arms, our struggle is a fierce and tense struggle but it has been crowned with successive victories in all fields. With our firm resolution and the support of the world, we will certainly win final victory. On this occasion, all of us would like to bow our heads in respect to the souls of all our comrades-in-arms who have fallen in their valiant struggle to defend our country and territory. All of us pledge to hold aloft the glorious combat banner of our comrades-in-arms and carry on our tasks to resolutely defend our country and territory soaked with the fresh blood of these comrades-in-arms.

On the same occasion, all of us call on all comrades-in-arms who have become disabled during your valiant struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors to accept our profound feelings of respect and affection. May all of you lead your glorious patriotic life with victories.

To the wounded comrades-in-arms, we wish all of you a quick recovery so as to carry on your sacred tasks.

In conclusion, I would like once again to extend best wishes to all uncles, aunts, grandmothers, grandfathers, all people and compatriots inside and outside the country, and all comrades-in-arms -- cadres, and male and female combatants. May all of you enjoy good health and great zeal in the struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors for the liberation of our sacred nation and territory. May our CGDK with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as president of Democratic Kampuchea always be strong and solid and enjoy victories in all aspects in mobilizing the great national union to wage a struggle for the liberation of our nation and the territory of our beloved fatherland.

Long live the great national union for fighting against the Vietnamese aggressors!
Long live the CGDK! The Vietnamese aggressors will definitely be driven out of the Cambodian territory!

Prince Rannarit Greetings

BK140649 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 0500 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Greetings of Prince Norodom Rannarit, personal representative of CGDK President Sihanouk and commander in chief of the Sihanoukist National Army, to the Cambodian people on the occasion of the traditional New Year on 13 April -- recorded]

[Text] On the occasion of the New Year of the Tiger, 2529 BE, I, personal representative of Samdech Euv [Sihanouk] for Cambodia and Asia and commander in chief of the Sihanoukist National Army [ANS], would like to express on behalf of Samdech Euv my best wishes to all Buddhist monks, commanders, deputy commanders, and soldiers of the whole of the ANS, leaders and personnel of all civilian institutions of the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful, and Cooperative Cambodia, and all people both in the liberated zone and in the zone under the temporary Vietnamese control.

You all still vividly remember that when we were under the enlightened leadership of Samdech Euv, our fatherland's prestige resounded all over the world and the lives of all of you were peaceful, happy, and prosperous as your families were united. Now, for years, especially since the Vietnamese communist aggressors and barbarians invaded and occupied our country, controlled and persecuted our innocent people, and suppressed our culture and civilization, our people have been brainwashed and instilled with communist ideology despite some instances of made-up freedoms.

Dear blood brothers, today is the traditional New Year of our Cambodian nation upheld and celebrated since time immemorial. I would like to express best wishes to all of you and pray that all the gods of the New Year and all the holy things in the world will bestow upon all of you success in the efforts to drive all the Vietnamese aggressors out of our beloved fatherland.

Finally, I wish all of you will enjoy the five blessings of the Lord Buddha, namely long life, good complexion, happiness, strength, and fulfillment.

Liberated zone, 13 April 1986

[Signed] Norodom Rannarit

Son Sann Message

BK130949 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 0500 GMT 13 Apr 86

[New Year message to the nation by CGDK Prime Minister Son Sann; date not given -- recorded]

[Text] My respects to the esteemed Buddhist monks, beloved combatants, and compatriots:

The new year of Buddhist era 2529, the Year of the Tiger, is drawing near. Buddhist monks and all combatants and compatriots will soon organize ceremonies to welcome the new year in monasteries and with their families. On this occasion, our compatriots both in and outside the country, in camps, and everywhere else will hold ceremonies dedicated to the souls of our fallen brothers and sisters, relatives, and combatants who have sacrificed their lives for our Cambodian fatherland. We will also dedicate ceremonies to those who are fulfilling their mission in order to enable all of us to celebrate the traditional festival of our more than 2,000 year old nation.

The past year has not brought all of us happiness and success as great as our hope despite the resolute sacrifices of our combatants. The events of the past year show us that the history of our Cambodian society in the past 300 years has once again repeated itself. Our community is facing crises due to disunity and differences. At the same time, history shows us that when we are united, our strength increases tenfold and our country enjoys prosperity and prestige [words indistinct]. The year of the Tiger will bring new changes to us. Our compatriots have realized the need to build unity in response to the call from our combatants. On the battlefields, our armed forces have penetrated deeper inside the interior of the country and [words indistinct]. Every day, the Vietnamese aggressors troops have been attacked and ambushed and they have suffered heavy losses. Before long, the Vietnamese troops certainly will be drowned in a general movement by our Cambodian people throughout the country who will rise up everywhere in order to drive our sworn enemies out of our beloved fatherland.

Recently, our KPNLF and the two other factions of the CGDK jointly called on the Hanoi government and its leaders to negotiate with us in accordance with our 8-point proposals. In this proposal, we have set up correct and just conditions for the Hanoi leaders to accept a cease-fire appropriately and the withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops so that we, the masters of Cambodia and the Cambodian destiny, will be able to proceed toward unity and reconciliation among our fellow Cambodians -- those outside and inside the country who are waging the struggle as well as those in the ranks of Mr Heng Samrin -- in order to rebuild our national independence and territorial integrity and turn our country into a neutral and nonaligned country with international guarantee for our neutrality.

The Year of the Tiger will bring us all kinds of best wishes and blessings for (?unity) throughout the country, thus enabling us to seize our fatherland back from the enemies. Through our resolute determination to fight and win, we will certainly win final victory and be able to liberate our beloved fatherland.

I pray to all gods and the triple gems [the Buddha, his teachings, monks] to please protect all Buddhist monks, combatants, and compatriots. May all of you enjoy happiness and everything you wish for. May all our combatants win brilliant victories over our enemies on all battlefields.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON U.S. ACTION IN LIBYA

BK151440 Bangkok Television Service in Thai 1300 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Commenting on the intensified conflict between the United States and Libya, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila granted an interview to newsmen at Government House today as follows:

[Begin Sitthi recording] Anyway, for myself I am concerned for the fate of the 30,000 Thai workers in that country. Concerning Thailand's stand, in principle we do not support the use of force to solve any kind of problem. Secondly, we along with the ASEAN countries have made clear our stand against terrorism. The suppression of terrorism should be carried out within the context of the law. Third, concerning the 30,000 Thai nationals there, I have instructed the embassy in Athens which is in contact with Libya to take care of the Thai workers. We have a labor representative in Kuwait. We told them to evacuate the Thai workers from military targets, because it was anticipated that the United States would conduct air strikes against terrorist headquarters. Fourth, we would like to see a compromise reached between the two countries so as to prevent the situation from worsening. This is the stand taken by the Thai Government and the Foreign Ministry. I have reported this to the prime minister and he has approved it. [end recording]

MINISTRIES TO EVACUATE WORKERS FROM LIBYA

BK151100 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in Thai 1030 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The Thai Foreign Ministry issued a statement today saying that, as the fighting between the United States and Libya has broken out, the cabinet has approved a measure to urgently evacuate Thai workers in Libya from the sites of attacks. The Foreign Ministry and the Labor Department have thus coordinated to give assistance to the workers. The Labor Department has instructed the job placement companies sending workers to Libya to contact the companies in Libya hiring those workers to evacuate to safe areas. Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry has instructed the Thai Embassies in Rome, Athens, Cairo, and Kuwait to make preparations to assist the Thai workers.

SRV CONDEMNS U.S. 'AGGRESSION' AGAINST LIBYA

OW151620 Hanoi VNA in English 1612 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 15 -- The government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam today issued a statement strongly condemning the United States' new act of aggression against Libya. The statement read as follows:

On April 14, 1986, the U.S. Government openly sent its aircraft to barbarously attack several places in Tripoli, causing heavy human and material losses to the Libyan people. The Libyan Armed Forces firmly fought back, shooting down a number of U.S. warplanes. The United States is dispatching many aircraft carriers and strategic bombers B52s to areas close to Libya while threatening to carry out new acts of aggression against Libya.

These were new and very serious acts of aggression by the United States after its attacks on Libya in March 1986. For the previous raids the United States rigged up the so-called pretext of fighting against international terrorism, the United States has sought to cover up its unswerving policy of intervention in and aggression against Libya. It must be pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are the biggest international terrorists who have carried out the most barbarous war of aggression against Vietnam and committed the most brutal crimes against nations.

Now, under the pretext of opposing international terrorism, the United States wants to camouflage its blatant acts of aggression against Libya, thus trampling upon independence and sovereignty of other nations, and jeopardizing world peace.

This was an insolent challenge to the Libyan people, the Arab countries, the non-aligned countries and the peace and justice-loving forces throughout the world, and a gross violation of international laws and the United Nations charter.

The people and government of Vietnam strongly condemn these new acts of aggression by the United States against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah and call on the world public to urge the United States to stop immediately and unconditionally its hostile policy towards the Libyan people and strictly respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya and other countries.

The people and government of Vietnam reaffirm their full and strong support for the just struggle of the people of Libya and other Arab countries against all acts of intervention and aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists to defend firmly their independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Nguyen Co Thach Denounces Raid

BK161019 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Speaking in New Delhi on Tuesday [15 April], Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said: The U.S. aggression against Libya, a nonaligned member country, before the opening of the ministerial conference of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Countries, is an insolent challenge to the Nonaligned Movement.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE TO DISCUSS LIBYAN ISSUE WITH REAGAN

BK160908 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, will hold talks with President Reagan in Washington this week and it is thought he will urge mediation to help settle America's hostilities with Libya. A Radio Australia correspondent traveling with the prime minister quotes Australian Government sources in Washington as saying Mr Hawke said the American attack on Libya may lead to an escalation of Libyan-backed terrorism and further retaliations by the United States.

The sources say Mr Hawke believes Libya might be persuaded to negotiate with the United States through acceptable intermediaries. It is also thought Mr Hawke will seek the release of secret information which President Reagan used to justify the bombing of the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi yesterday.

Mr Hawke is in Washington for a range of discussions primarily aimed at reducing the impact of American agricultural policies on Australian farmers.

BEAZLEY QUESTIONED ON INVOLVEMENT IN LIBYA RAID

BK160912 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] In Brisbane, demonstrators protesting against the American military attack on Libya have tried to force their way into the U.S. Consulate. About 40 police and detectives prevented more than 50 demonstrators from entering the consulate after they had stayed an all-night vigil. Strict security is now in force at the U.S. Embassy in Canberra and other American consulates around the country where other demonstrations today had been generally peaceful.

The federal government has urged Libya and the United States to suspend hostilities in attempt to bring about a peaceful resolution of their differences.

In federal parliament, the defense minister, Mr Beazley, has refused to confirm or deny whether joint U.S.-Australian communication facilities in Australia were used in any connection with the American military attacks in Libya. Answering a question from left-wing Labor backbencher, Mr Hand, he said it was a long-standing government practice neither to confirm nor deny questions about the operation of the facilities. However, he said this should not be assumed to mean that the facilities were involved.

DEMONSTRATION REPORTED AT U.S. BRISBANE CONSULATE

BK160153 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0130 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] There were angry scenes in Brisbane today when demonstrators protesting against the American military attack on Libya tried to force their way into the United States Consulate. More than 40 police and detectives prevented the demonstrators from entering the consulate. More than 50 people are still demonstrating outside the building.

Strict security is enforced at the United States Embassy in Canberra and other American consulates around the country where other demonstrations yesterday were generally peaceful.

PARLIAMENTARIAN CRITICIZES U.S. ATTACK ON LIBYA

BK160829 Jakarta International Service in English 0800 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Parliamentary Vice Speaker Mr Nuddin Lubis stated in Jakarta Tuesday [15 April] that it was unwise for a big country like the United States to order some of its jet fighters to attack a small country like Libya. He made the statement in connection with an air raid launched by the United States aircraft on a number of Libya's important installations at dawn on Tuesday. A superpower country, like the United States, should [word indistinct] such a military measure against Libya only because the United States had accused Libya of being the leader of terrorists, Nuddin Lubis said.

The parliamentary vice speaker said that the United States should solve the conflict through diplomatic solution, instead of taking such an unrespectable measure. He added that the United States could be considered as an aggressor. He expressed the hope that other Arab countries will pay serious attention to the problem faced by Libya and make efforts to settle the conflict through negotiations.

SOBROTO ON OIL PRICES BEFORE OPEC MEETING

BK141207 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1131 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Jakarta, April 14 (ANTARA) -- President Suharto has instructed Minister of Mining and Energy Prof. Subroto to continually strive for better oil prices through the next meeting of OPEC ministers scheduled in Geneva on April 15.

After taking leave from the president to attend the Geneva meeting, Subroto told reporters at Merdeka palace Monday taht Indonesia at the meeting would develop the stance of initiating an agreement to cut OPEC output in an effort to reach higher prices.

"Though each member obstinately maintain the quota but if the price declining it would decrease the income of member countries," he said adding that "it's better if we together cut the production with the higher price so that we could boost our earnings." [sentence as received]

Answering press questions, Subroto said that he was still optimistic about reaching a good price.

Upon return from the last Geneva meeting, Subroto said that the oil ministers from the cartel had agreed to gradually increase the bench mark price to 28 U.S. dollars per barrel.

It would be implemented among others by way of cutting the production quota.

MALAYSIAFOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS U.S. ATTACK ON LIBYA

BK160613 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Malaysia condemns the action of the United States and those directly or indirectly involved in American air attacks on certain targets in Libya yesterday. A Foreign Ministry statement issued in Kuala Lumpur a short while ago said Malaysia is deeply concerned that the U.S. action would lead to a further escalation of the conflict between both countries. This will in turn endanger peace and stability in the Mediterranean and the surrounding region.

Malaysia called on both sides to exercise restraint and to seek a peaceful and immediate solution of their conflict in the interests of regional and international peace.

MAHATHIR: ALL LOANS HONORED, REPAYMENTS ON TIME

BK140815 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0755 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, April 14 (OANA-BERNAMA) -- Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohamad gave an assurance Monday that Malaysia will honour all her loans and that their repayments will be on time. He was clarifying news reports Sunday quoting him as saying that Malaysia was seeking to reschedule her loans.

Press secretary to the prime minister Jalaluddin Bahaudin said Monday that the news reports had misquoted the prime minister. The prime minister when opening an economic symposium on Saturday had touched on the current economic situation that the country was facing. He had said that the Malaysian economy was facing a slowdown where prices of its commodities had delined and as an example, with the appreciation of the yen against the ringgit, Malaysia needed to have more ringgit to repay her yen loans.

Jalaluddin said that Dr Mahathir had also said that the income for 1987 was expected to be lower and that the government would find it difficult to grant enough allocation to the various needs for development.

"The prime minister did not say that Malaysia would seek to reschedule her loans," Jalaluddin said. "He gave an assurance that the government will honour all loans and all repayments will be on time."

MINISTER ON TIN WARRANTS, REVENUE DROP

BK110730 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0720 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, April 11 (OANA-BERNAMA) -- Primary Industries Minister Paul Leong said today it is only prudent for creditor banks holding tin warrants not to release their stocks when current tin prices are very low. Two of Malaysia's largest banks, Malayan Banking and Bank Bumiputra which are among creditors of the International Tin Council, are believed to be holding some 14,000 tonnes of the metal as collateral following the collapse of efforts to resolve the tin crisis.

Commenting on the call by gravel pump miners to the two banks to withhold their tin warrants, Mr Leong said no directive has been issued to the banks to do so. "The banks are not under my ministry. The government has no intention to tell them to hold on to the tin warrants as it is up to them to make a commercial decision."

But the minister pointed out that both the two banks have not released their tin warrants.

On the lifting of the tin export quotas from April 1, he said the mines are now free to produce as much as they want as many of them cannot afford to bear further losses. Mr Leong said this will help the smaller mines to produce more to reach their break even point. However, this will depend on mining conditions of individual mines. Mr Leong said the tin industry will have to go through the current difficulties because once the surplus overhanging the world market is depleted, the industry will regain its healthy position. He expected contribution from the tin mining industry to the country's revenue to be reduced considerably.

For a long time, he said, the government received substantial revenues from the industry in terms of export duties, company taxes and personal income taxes. Also, contributions from tin and natural rubber have enabled Malaysia to diversify into oil palm, timber, cocoa and petroleum.

FORMER DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER MUSA RETURNS

BK131300 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in Malay 1230 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] The UMNO [United Malays National Organization] deputy president, Datuk Musa Hitam, returned to the country late yesterday evening. This was confirmed by Federal Territory Minister Datuk Shahrir Samad when contacted by RTM [Radio Television Malaysia].

Datuk Musa left the country on 26 February after handing in his resignation letter as UMNO deputy president, deputy prime minister, and minister of home affairs, which became effective last month. However, he retrieved his resignation letter as UMNO deputy president.

AFP CITES BERNAMA ON REELECTION OF USNO LEADERS

BK131611 Hong Kong AFP in English 1525 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, April 13 (AFP) -- All top leaders of the United Sabah National Organisation (USNO) were re-elected unopposed at the party general assembly on Sunday [13 April], the official BERNAMA news agency reported.

Former Sabah Chief Minister Mustapha Harun, a controversial figure in state politics, retained the presidency of the party, the agency said. After an absence of about 10 years Mr Mustapha has made a political comeback, and his party is seeking to regain control of the troubled east Malaysian state.

USNO was ousted from power in the late 1970's by the Berjaya Party, which in turn was defeated in state elections in April 1984 by the Party Bersatu Sabah (PBS), led by Joseph Pairin Kitingan. Mr Mustapha subsequently challenged in court the appointment of Mr Kitingan to the office of state chief minister, but halfway through the case the chief minister dissolved the state assembly and called fresh elections.

A recent attempt by Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad to get the three parties -- the Christian-led PBS and the Moslem USNO and Berjaya -- to work together under a compromise formula failed, and observers say the May 5 and 6 state elections look set to be a bitter contest.

MARCOS SUPPORTERS MASS OUTSIDE U.S. EMBASSY

HK151229 Hong Kong AFP in English 1221 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 15 (AFP) -- Some 500 supporters of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos, some wielding clubs and religious icons, massed outside the U.S. Embassy here Tuesday to demand his repatriation, claiming he was tricked into exile, eyewitnesses said. "U.S. kidnapped Marcos," read graffiti scrawled by the demonstrators on the mission's front gates, echoing Mr Marcos' claim that he did not want to leave his country but U.S. military officials tricked him into boarding a plane bound for Guam.

U.S. military authorities helped Mr Marcos flee to Guam, then to Hawaii following a military-civilian revolt in February which toppled his 20-year regime and installed his election rival Corazon Aquino to the presidency.

U.S. Embassy guards padlocked the mission gates as some 500 Marcos loyalists gathered outside it at sundown, blocking one lane of a busy street fronting the mission. A squad of riot police watched warily nearby, but did not intervene.

Some pickets scrawled anti-American graffiti and placed red streamers and campaign posters of the fallen president at the embassy gates. Some carried icons of the Virgin Mary while others clutched wooden clubs and harassed motorists, eyewitnesses said.

The picket came a day after a bloody clash between riot police and Marcos supporters left one person dead and at least 32 people injured in nearby San Juan town, according to official sources. The incident, in which riot police tried to evict protesters who barricaded the town hall in support of ousted Mayor Joseph Estrada, a Marcos ally, led to the sacking of the town's police chief Tuesday.

Marcos supporters have been staging almost daily pickets in and around the capital, campaigning for the return of Mr Marcos from exile. Authorities have pledged maximum tolerance unless the protesters began using violence.

"We want the legal president, Ferdinand Marcos, back in the Philippines," Youth Leader Danilo Barba told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE outside the U.S. Embassy Tuesday, adding that they planned to stage an overnight vigil there.

The government Tuesday appealed for restraint among police and militant supporters of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos and dismissed an opposition call for a civil disobedience campaign against the Aquino government.

Meanwhile, Information Minister Teodoro Locsin told reporters the U.S. under secretary of State for political affairs, Michael Armacost, paid a call on Mrs Aquino at the presidential palace Tuesday to congratulate her on coming to power. Mr. Locsin said it was a social call and was not related to a scheduled visit here of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on May 8-10.

CABINET DISCUSSES COMPROMISE ON MARCOS WEALTH

HK150439 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 14 Apr 86 p 16

[By Tara S. Singh]

[Text] A compromise agreement is being studied by the Cabinet to encourage relatives and cronies of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos to surrender their ill-gotten or hidden wealth to the Aquino government.

The scheme, in effect, will mean amnesty to holders of ill-gotten wealth as it considers allowing such holders to retain a portion of the hidden assets. The scheme however, will be applicable only in cases of people who are being investigated or charged with accumulating hidden wealth and who voluntarily offer to surrender their ill-gotten assets.

The compromise agreement was lengthily discussed during the last Cabinet meeting presided over by President Corazon Aquino. It aims to speed up recovery and sale of sequestered assets. The compromise agreement will also avoid the long and tedious legal proceedings involved in hidden wealth recovery cases, the sources said.

During the Cabinet discussions, sources disclosed, various views were expressed, but the consensus favored the adoption of a compromise agreement to accelerate recovery of ill-gotten wealth for quick disposition and conversion into cash.

In the Cabinet's discussion over the proposal, it was suggested that if people who are investigated or charged with hidden wealth voluntarily surrender their ill-gotten assets, the government will confiscate two-thirds of the total value and let the one-third be kept by the possessor.

Natural Resources Minister Ernesto Maceda told his colleagues that this percentage arrangement is the standard practice in the United States. But other Cabinet ministers noted that one-third is too much for grafters.

However, the Cabinet decided to set up a mechanism to expedite sales and conversion into cash of all sequestered assets. The Cabinet agreed that any sale of sequestered properties will be made at fair market value.

The sources explained that the compromise scheme resulted from the dire need of the Aquino government for cash for day-to-day operations and to fund priority development projects.

President Aquino and her Cabinet are worried about the financial status of the government, especially in the light of an expected budgetary deficit of P20 billion by the end of the year.

The situation, compounded by difficulties in the long legal battle for the recovery and sale hidden wealth of Marcos and his cohorts, made the compromise scheme attractive to President Aquino, sources said.

One government source estimated that the total hidden wealth of Marcos and his many cronies is about \$20 billion.

Sources said President Aquino wants the Presidential Commission on Good Government to convert the sequestered properties in the shortest possible time.

Earlier, President Aquino said on television that in the spirit of national reconciliation and Christian charity, she would forgive deposed President Marcos if he would "return" his illegally acquired wealth to the government. The return would mean an act of contrition to the people and the nation. Mrs. Aquino's statement may indicate that the compromise agreement scheme has a "fighting chance" for adoption.

GOVERNMENT FILES GRAFT CHARGES AGAINST MARCOSES

HK160141 Hong Kong AFP in English 0635 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 16 (AFP) -- The Philippine Government has filed graft charges against deposed President Ferdinand Marcos and 25 of his relatives and close associates, its chief lawyer Sedfrey Ordenez said here Wednesday.

Solicitor General Ordonez told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that he filed the complaint with the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) last week but did not know why it was not made public immediately.

The PCGG was created by President Corazon Aquino to investigate and recover alleged ill-gotten wealth of Mr Marcos, estimated at from five billion to 10 billion dollars, as well as other people closely linked with him.

Mr Marcos and most of the people named in the complaint fled to Hawaii February 26 after a civilian-backed military rebellion toppled his regime.

Included in the complaint were Mr Marcos' wife Imelda, his three children and their spouses, former military chief General Fabian Ver and prominent Filipino industrialists known as "cronies" of the ousted president.

Mr Ordonez said the complaint covered both criminal and civil charges, adding it involved "confiscation of property." He said it was up to the PCGG to judge if probable cause for litigation existed based on his complaint. He said the PCGG would then determine in which court the case would be filed. He expected the case to be tried in the national anti-graft court.

Last week the commission said it was considering several options on where to file the case, including the setting up of a special tribunal.

The 26 accused are Ferdinand Marcos, Imelda Marcos, Ferdinand (Bongbong) Marcos Jr., Imelda (Imee) Marcos-Manotoc, Irene Marcos-Araneta, Tomas Manotoc, Gregorio Araneta III, Baltazar Aquino, Roberto Benedicto, Edna Camcam, Jose Campos, Eduardo Cojuangco, Roman Cruz Jr, Rodolfo Cuenca, Herminio Disini, Antonio Floirendo, Andres Genito, Rolando Gapud, Fe Roa Jimenez, Peter Sabido, Ricardo Silverio, Lucio Tan, Bienvenido Tantoco, Gliceria Tantoco, Geronimo Velasco, Fabian Ver.

COLUMNIST EXAMINES SITUATION OF NEW GOVERNMENT

HK110909 Manila THE MANILA EVENING POST in English 7 Apr 86 p 4

["Inside Malacanang" column by Emilio H. Serrano: "Rough Ride Ahead"]

[Text] A radio broadcast of Mr. Marcos being interviewed from Hawaii last Saturday threw the entire new government into a panic. Newsmen and writers of the information Minister interpreted the broadcast to be the start of a counterpropaganda offensive by the deposed President.

Filipinos called Rafael (Paeng) Yabut wanting to talk to President Marcos and were disappointed to know this couldn't be done. When Ruther Batuigas, newspaper-man-radio broadcaster, said he would replay the interview, someone in the yellow ranks threatened to organize a show of people power to discourage Ruther and more -- to ask for his sacking. The question is: If the new government is so sure Marcos is a washout, why this terrible fear of the people wanting to hear him?

"President Marcos is also scheduled to appear on several TV networks in the United States to explain his position on the current political crises in our country," noted a newsman.

Luz Domingo, the lady behind the fast burgeoning Civilian Marcos Loyalists group, complains of harassment and receiving death threats. Why the need to frighten Marcos loyalists if this new administration is sure of its place in the affections of the people?

Also, more and more Marcos loyalists are leaving the country to visit Mr Marcos in Hawaii, even if all they carry is just good wishes.

Is the new government built on sand so that a few innocuous developments like these send them ringing the bells and shouting alarm? "Well," says a government information officer, "even without the support of any political organization or leaders, the loyalists are organizing spontaneously." And this, after only a month.

Why? Why? Why? Let's review the last four weeks.

A policy of reconciliation was announced but, alas, the deeds that followed did not suit the words. Instead followed lists and threats of all kinds. A hold list; a freeze list; a crony list; a hidden wealth list; a sequestration list; a raid list; in short, a list of human beings in bad standing because they were intimately, remotely, directly, tangentially connected with Marcos, now equated with the arch devil himself.

It has been a month of terror, relieved here and there by bits of comedy and farce, and pieces of vulgarity and voyeurism.

Local Government Minister Nene Pimentel had not even warmed his swivel chair than he went on a decapitation rampage, firing local officials and installing his own dishwashers and car-wipe boys, when he was not busy ensconcing himself in the privileges of power, like taking a government plane on his inspection trips instead of PAL [Philippine Air Lines], which used to be good enough for him in earlier days.

Then the Night Raiders swooped down to search, ransack, and sequester. This was followed by the proclamation of a Freedom Constitution; the forced resignation of all Supreme Court justices and other judges; the proclamation of a revolutionary government, and the abolition of the Batasang Pambansa.

Of course, it left the country wrung dry, frightened, and bitter. Count the number of new jobless and add the hundreds of thousands of old jobless and consider how dead all business is, everybody clutching tight to his money because who will invest in an atmosphere of vindictiveness and terror when people don't know what new fear has been devised for them overnight?

Look at the Cabinet with its ultra-left and ultra-right guys. One month in office and already they're gouging out one another's eyes while the centrists look on, losing their patience.

If it looks bad from outside, it's even worse from inside. In Camp Aguinaldo, the loud and angry talk is that the leftwingers are gleefully running circles around the new government and getting away with a lot. Detained communist leaders were released against the advice of Defense Minister Enrile and AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] Chief of Staff Gen Fidel Ramos. The U.S. Embassy officials who are in this up to their harilines got the shock of their lives over the announcement that a review of the use of U.S. military bases was in order implying that these were used as arsenals of nuclear weapons, and adding that presence of American warships carrying nuclear warheads in the region would be looked into.

Then Presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag said the new government would stand up to the impossible demands of the World Bank-IMF and said "repudiation" of our country's foreign debt was being considered.

Labor Minister Bobbit Sanchez sneered at local entrepreneurs as "capitalists" and said that labor disputes resolved in favor of our workingmen would be implemented immediately, while those favoring the "capitalists" must first reach his desk for review.

Malacanang was also abuzz with the story that two "leftist" ministers were confronted by angry AFP reformist officers recently.

However, the sorriest, because the most disorganized, office in Malacanang is the Ministry of Information [MOI]. Comfort rooms reek of old urine and cigarette butts. The floors are veritable rivers of liquid filth. Such a far cry from the time of Gorio Cendana who fussed over even the glass doors because, as he once remarked, "Cleanliness is next to God (sic)." Cleanliness, however, is the least of the MOI's problems.

The young minister hardly shows up at his office. When he does, he locks himself up in his room, forgetting that he is the head of a line ministry and not a press release writer like retired Abe Cortez. All ministry officials from the deputy minister down the line are chafing under this neglect.

The unkind rumor is that Mr Locsin is in hot competition with the Presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag, for Madame Cory's favors. Teddy Boy's ministry is a national organization with plenty of funds and people. Rene has nothing but a small room and net assets of P450,000. Tsiken.

At this writing, some 40 ranking officials of the ministry are ready to resign. At Channel 4, Jose Mari Velez, Tina Monzon Palma, and Bong Lapira are biting their gums over the utter disregard for their professionalism. Jose Mari has resigned. "Too many cooks," he said. When problems arise, these are immediately referred to a resident genius, named Bengammin Lozare, who is nowhere to be found.

The problem at the Ministry of Hyman Settlements is caused not by disorganization and inexperience but by apathy.

An attached agency, the National Pollution Control Commission [NPCC] headed by retired Gen Guillermo Pecache, continues to ignore the pollution problem of the vast Laguna de Bay. A study by U.S. scientists reveals that the cadmium and mercury content of the freshwater lake is at an all-time high, something that fish eaters should worry about because cadmium and mercury can cause a bone disease that is excruciatingly painful and fatal. The Japanese are familiar with this disease because some years ago, fish infected with cadmium and mercury wrought havoc in one of the Japanese prefectures.

The Laguna Lake Development Authority [LDA] wanted to mount a campaign against pollutants dumped by 800 industries along the west side of the bay. But as usual, the LLDA could not get any help from NPCC Administrator Guillermo Pecache, an official known to be more popular among owners of industrial establishments.

UP [University of the Philippines] scientists suggest that the National Pollution Control Commission be merged with the National Environmental Protection Council of the Ministry of Natural Resources to possibly form the nucleus of a new ministry that could truly formulate a national policy and a program of action that could protect our environment. Please, allow Pecache to retire.

At the Bureau of Customs, old officials and employees are now being made to sing "Ang Bayan Ko" [My Country] after every flag-raising ceremony. "Parang Martial Law pa rin, pare," ["It's like martial law still, Pal"] said a wag. "Before, we sang 'Ako ay Pilipino' [I am a Filipino]."

But if the Customs men are singing "Ang Bayan Ko" half-heartedly today, blame it on their complaint that the Bureau's Mutual Fund has remained unaudited for years. According to our informants, their Mutual Fund is in such limbo that they can't get a loan although each one is deducted P20 every month. "We are supposed to receive regular reports on the financial position of the Fund, but our officials simply ignore our pleas for a public accounting of our funds," says an oldtimer.

Local entrepreneurs are beginning to burn over the recent pronouncements of our brand-new Labor Minister. Trade and Industry Minister Joe Concepcion will liberalize the importation of goods. Labor head Bobbit Sanchez is pro-poor and anti-rich JoCon is pro-American rich.

Officials of the Philippines Chamber of Commerce and Industry [PCCI] led by Aurelio Periquet Jr don't like Bobbit's bias against free enterprise. They say Bobbit's policies may threaten industrial peace and scare foreign investors away. Our PCCI informants also say that if JoCon pushes through with allowing our country to be the dumping ground for imported goods, they will harness all their forces and align with the labor sector in a common struggle for survival against the invasion of multinational goods.

UNIDO LEADER CRITICIZES ABOLITION OF BATASAN

HK151007 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 12 Apr 86 p 5

[Text] United Nationalist Democratic Organization (UNIDO) leaders deplored yesterday the presence of what they called President Aquino's "mysterious and influential advisers" who interfere in policymaking and even reverse major decisions made earlier by administration and coalition officials.

For instance, the abolition by Proclamation 3 of the Batasang Pambansa, a co-equal body in the tripartite system of constitutional checks and balances, was a disappointment to Unido leaders, former Sen. Rene Espina, Unido secretary general, said in a press conference.

Espina said it was agreed earlier that the Batasan would be retained, "but wonder of wonders," the assembly was abolished. Since the Unido was never consulted on the drafting of the proclamation, it cannot identify itself with the document, he added.

However, Espina said, in order to preserve the unity of the (former) opposition a coalition, now the ruling party, the Unido will not take any step that might be interpreted as siding with the Kilusang Bagong lipunan (KBL) and which might jeopardize the gains of the revolution.

He said the caucus decided to allow Unido members attending the Batasan rump session on Monday to act according to their conscience, "the Unido being a party of freedom and conscious of individual responsibility to the constituency he represents."

Espina said the Unido noted "the lack of open line of communications," to President Aquino and suggested that she expand the scope of consultations to enable her to feel the pulse of the people. "The Unido, in the highest national interest, believes in the existence of the Batasang Pambansa as an indispensable institution in a truly democratic government," Espina said. "It is not yet too late to amend Proclamation No. 3 and restore a Parliament of not more than 100 members."

He proposed that the membership include duly elected opposition members of the Batasan, opposition candidates who were cheated of their rightful seat in the assembly, and those who supported the Aquino-Laurel team in the Feb. 7 elections.

Espina also suggested for membership other MPs who supported or were identified with the Feb. 22-26 revolution and sectoral representatives from the youth, labor, business, and agricultural sectors not to exceed 10 percent of the total membership.

On the PDP-LABAN [Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan]-Unido controversy on the designation of officers-in-charge, Espina said a three-man committee composed of Vice President Salvador H. Laurel or his duly authorized representative, Local Governments Aquilino Pimentel Jr., and Political Affairs Minister Antonio Cuenco has been formed to review all appointments.

32 HURT IN CLASH OVER DISPUTED MANILA MAYORALTY

HK150331 Hong Kong AFP in English 0237 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 15 (AFP) -- At least 32 people were injured, some seriously, in a clash between police and supporters of an ousted suburban Manila mayor Monday, police said Tuesday. Reports of at least one dead could not be immediately confirmed by police.

San Juan town Deputy Police Chief Major Ruben Santos told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the injured included 5 civilians and 19 policemen.

The clash started when police attempted to break up a barricade put up by former San Juan Mayor Joseph Estrada's supporters around the municipal hall to prevent the entry of a government-appointed acting mayor, Leonardo San Pascual.

Mr Estrada, an avid ally of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, was replaced as mayor three weeks ago on orders of President Corazon Aquino but has refused to recognize Mr San Pascual as his successor, claiming he had the mandate of his constituents.

Hundreds of his loyal supporters then barricaded the municipal hall to prevent Mr San Pascual's take-over, the police official said.

The San Juan case is considered the most serious showing of resistance to the new administration's policy of replacing local executives belonging to Mr Marcos's New Society Movement (KBL) party with caretaker officials until new elections are held. A nationwide election set for May has been postponed.

Mr Estrada is former movie action star who has brought his tough-guy image to the mayoralty, which he has held since being elected in 1969.

JAPAN HOLDS RELEASE OF LOAN PENDING INVESTIGATION

HK150952 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 13 Apr 86 p 25

[By Samuel Senoren]

[Text] The Japanese Government is holding release of a new loan package to the Philippines amounting to \$278 million until controversy over the disbursement of previous loans by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) blows over.

Tokyo's planned lending the Manila, consisting mainly of project and commodity loans, comprises the 13th yen loan package which was committed by Japan in an exchange of notes in Manila last December between former Prime Minister Cesar Virata and Ambassador Kiyoshi Sumiya.

The exchange of notes was to have been followed by formal signing of a loan agreement after the presidential election last February.

Sources told BUSINESS BULLETIN however, that up to the present, no date has been set for the signing of the agreement and there has been no official request from the Aquino government to arrange a meeting.

The proposed loan agreement, however, may have already been overtaken by events in the wake of revelations that previous official development assistance to the Philippines extended during the Marcos regime had been allegedly misused.

A government investigation has been initiated in Japan to find out if there was basis to reports that Marcos and his cronies with links to Japanese businessmen skimmed substantial amounts off Japanese loans. The Aquino government has indicated willingness to help in the Tokyo investigation by providing documents seized from Marcos and his associates by the Presidential Commission on Good Government under former Senator Jovito Salonga.

Tokyo's stand in holding the loan package was indicated early this week in Washington by Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin who appealed to the U.S. Government to persuade Japan to provide more economic assistance to Manila.

According to sources, it was held unlikely that Tokyo would proceed with the release of OECF loan without finding how, if it did happen, the previous disbursements were misused and who or which companies were responsible. The 13th yen loan package is planned to consist of 11 project loans amounting to \$165 million, a commodity loan of \$82 million and debt rescheduling involving \$30 million under the Paris Club agreement.

DEL ROSARIO APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN

OW151235 Tokyo KYODO in English 1223 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 15 KYODO -- President Corazon Aquino Tuesday appointed as Philippine ambassador to Japan Filipino diplomat Ramon del Rosario, who had resigned as ambassador to West Germany to protest election anomalies committed by ousted President Ferdinand Marcos.

Del Rosario, who had served as Philippine ambassador to Bonn since 1984, resigned his post after the February 7 special presidential election to protest what he called massive fraud and violence used to cheat Aquino of election victory. The 67-year diplomat had previously served as Philippine ambassador to Canada from 1978 to 1984.

Del Rosario was a highly-respected Philippine business leader when he joined the Foreign Service as special adviser to the Philippine mission to the United Nations in 1977.

ENRILE: POLITICAL SOLUTIONS MAY THREATEN SECURITY

BK160302 Manila PNA in English 0210 GMT 16 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 16 (PNA) -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has cautioned the government of President Corazon Aquino against sacrificing national security in seeking a political solution to the insurgency problem. He said that while insurgency is both a military and political problem, "political solution must not sacrifice the vital security interest of the people and of the nation."

Enrile said the Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the New People's Army, are bent on dividing the people and at the same time consolidating their forces. He also disclosed the radical left is attempting to drive a wedge between the military and the civilian government headed by President Aquino.

Enrile said the real purpose of the communists is to acquire political stronghold to strengthen influence in the military and take over the country from within. At the same time, Enrile reaffirmed the defense and military establishment's support to the call of the president for unity and reconciliation. Enrile said if the national leaders can solve the present internal security problem without firing a shot, that would be fine because the country can save money.

Enrile also said that while the Aquino government extends reconciliation to the radical left, it must accord the same leniency to members of military who sacrificed their lives in protecting the people from rebel attacks. Enrile was apparently referring to a move of the Human Rights Commission to investigate military officers who allegedly committed abuses and violations of human rights during the Marcos regime. He said this must be the policy if the government intends to have a genuine reconciliation. Enrile said the defense and military organizations are now more solid than before.

Enrile has also warned that the sweeping changes of local elective officials are threatening the peace and order situations in the country that may be difficult to reverse. "The emergence of a possible problem that would affect the peace and order in many parts of the country is with respect to the changes in the political leadership in the local level," Enrile said.

"Any competition for power when not handled properly could trigger an eruption that could affect the peace and order of the land," he said. Enrile expressed the hope that the ministries of Local Governments and Justice, in coordination with the Office of the President, will look into this problem before it gets out of hand.

Enrile reminded those jockeying for positions that what they are aspiring for are positions of trust. "To give meaning to that concept, they must first of all, show that they are trustees of the people and not just persons trying to occupy positions to aggrandise themselves," Enrile said. Enrile added that if their only purpose is to seek power and not to serve the people, then that is self aggrandizement.

MILITARY INCREASES ESTIMATED COMMUNIST STRENGTH

BK150836 Manila PNA in English 0615 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Manila, April 15 (PNA) -- The military has placed communist rebel strength nationwide at 16,000 regulars 4,000 more than previously admitted by former President Ferdinand Marcos. Marcos publicly admitted before that the combined strength of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and the New People's Army (NPA) was 12,000 regulars.

Of the 16,000 CPP/NPA regulars, close to 11,200 are armed, according to military deputy chief Brig. Gen. Edmundo Ermita. "They are scattered in 47 guerrilla fronts throughout the archipelago and had influenced at least 17 percent or 7,019 of the total 41,615 villages nationwide," Ermita said.

He said the CPP/NPA had remained at the advance sub-stage of the defense phase of the so-called "people war" but their efforts to advance the level of arm struggle continue.

"The subversive terrorists have progressed in their military formation from the over-sized platoon to company size formation," Ermita said. He said the rebels are frequently conducting operations, utilizing company-size units capable of dispersing into small groups. He said this makes it difficult for government troops to conduct pursuit operations against small bands of rebels.

Aside from the CPP/NPA threat, Ermita said, diehard followers of Marcos, both political and military groups, are a force to reckon with because of their vast materials resources. At the same time, Ermita said there has been a marked reduction in the incidence [as received] initiated by the CPP/NPA.

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